

VASE OF FLOWERS

The adventures of a stolen Renoir

News, page 6

SCHOOLS

Opting out puts Patten on trial

Modern Times, page 14

MAASTRICHT VOTE

'Whips threatened to expose affairs'

Letters, page 17

LAW ON
TUESDAY
Pages 32-35

THE TIMES

No. 64,486

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 10 1992

45p

Cover-up row erupts as Iraqi arms trial folds

■ John Major faces angry questions about guidelines for arms exporters following the collapse of a case against an engineering company accused of breaching Iraq sanctions

By LIN JENKINS

THE Commons erupted in bitter recriminations last night after the arms-for-Iraq trial at the Old Bailey collapsed amid claims that the government secretly promoted defence-related exports to Baghdad.

John Major faced demands for an enquiry into controls on military hardware sales after the acquittal of three top executives from the Matrix Churchill tool-making firm accused of illegally exporting arms-making equipment to Iraq.

The prime minister will face angry questions in the Commons today and a demand for a judicial enquiry.

As ministers and civil servants argued over who was to blame, Robin Cook, shadow trade and industry secretary called on Michael Heseltine, Board of Trade president to make a full disclosure on the department's "complicity" in



Henderson: "Clark was not the only one".

arms deals with Iraq in the run-up to the Gulf war.

An independent enquiry was urged after a Customs prosecution of the three businessmen accused of exporting machine tools to make shell fuses to Iraq in breach of a ban was abandoned after five weeks.

Evidence from the former trade minister Alan Clark left Customs unable to sustain their £3 million prosecution.

Mr Cook demanded to know how much the DTI knew and why it connived at arms exports. "How high did the conspiracy go? Did Mrs Thatcher know [at the DTI] were changing the rules? It would be ironic if Michael Heseltine, of all people, needed to protect Mrs Thatcher from exposure," he said.

Amid uproar in the Com-

"It seems odd they start a case and do not finish it, especially when it is possible that the Tory government which sent people to their deaths in the Gulf war, know about the selling of arms to Iraq."

Douglas Hoyle, Labour MP for Warrington North, said the case had "lifted the cloak of secrecy on the arms that went to Iraq".

Dennis Skinner, Labour MP for Bolsover, said he was calling on the prime minister personally to "come clean" on the issue. "It looks as though the government is engaged in under-cover activity."

"It seems odd they start a case and do not finish it, especially when it is possible that the Tory government which sent people to their deaths in the Gulf war, know about the selling of arms to Iraq."

Menzies Campbell, the Liberal Democrats' defence spokesman said: "The withdrawal of charges raises more questions than it answers. What we now need is a full-scale judicial enquiry. Anything less will be a cover-up."

A spokeswoman for the DTI said last night that Mr Heseltine would "make a considered response" as soon as he had the time to consider the decision to withdraw the prosecution.

Trial reports, page 3

Lilley warns of tighter curbs on state benefits

By NICHOLAS WOOD AND JILL SHERMAN

PETER Lilley, the social security secretary, warned Conservative MPs of tight curbs on state benefits last night as he sought to lower expectations in advance of Thursday's Autumn Statement.

It is understood that Mr Lilley was alarmed by speculation that he had fought off Treasury demands for sharp cuts in his £7.1-billion budget. It appears that several important benefits will be increased by less than the rate of inflation, possibly by as little as 1.5 per cent.

Pensions and child benefit will apparently rise in line with prices. However, means-tested benefits, such as income support, housing benefit, family credit and one-parent benefit are in the firing line.

Sources said that Mr Lilley was worried about the annual uprating statement to the Commons, which will follow announcements by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, about the future pattern of

Anthem dispute tackled to save Twickenham match

By JOHN GOODBODY
SPORTS NEWS
CORRESPONDENT

ONLY five days before England play South Africa at Twickenham, the National Olympic Sports Congress has handed a series of demands to the South African rugby authorities threatening that unless they are met it will withdraw support from future international tours.

The sports congress, which supports the African National Congress, wants more money given to black development programmes in the townships. Its demands include the scrapping of the springbok emblem for another symbol not regarded by blacks as racially divisive.

Last night, John Major put an end to speculation about the future of pay review bodies covering 1.3 million workers by disclosing that they would continue.

Peter Riddell, page 16
Leading article, page 17



ment committees in each province.

Khaya Negula, the sports congress chairman, said: "The onus is on the South African Rugby Union to come back to us. Our position on tours still stands. The issue is pressing since they want international tours." The sports congress

will consider boycotts of provincial unions, which it sees as dragging their heels on proper development schemes for Coloured and black players.

The Rugby Football Union,

which is aware of the political sensitivities of the situation,

will play no national anthems at Twickenham on Saturday

— the first match between the

two countries in London for

23 years. It was the playing of

anthems, in particular the old

South African song *Die Stem*,

before the game against New

Zealand in Johannesburg in

August, which led to a political

furor.

Dudley Wood, the RFU

secretary, said last night:

"We have had representations from the ANC to ensure the old

South African anthem would

not be played. After discussions with the South African Rugby Football Union we decided the match would not have the anthem of either

country as a prelude."

Match preview, page 36

Hurd was 'not involved' in Maastricht revolt deal

By PHILIP WEBSTER, AND GEORGE BROCK IN BRUSSELS

DOUGLAS Hurd, the foreign secretary, was not consulted in advance about John Major's decision to attempt to buy off his Euro-rebels by lengthening the timetable for Maastricht treaty ratification.

The concession, proposed to Mr Major by Michael Heseltine, president of the Board of Trade, after two Euro-sceptic ministers told him that it would help defuse the revolt, was offered by Mr Heseltine to half a dozen backbenchers as the government staved defeat in the face last Wednesday night, and may have been the decisive factor in the government's three-vote victory.

But Mr Hurd, who had to defend to his EC foreign minister colleagues yesterday the move to wait at least until May before the final Commons vote on Maastricht, was not involved in the decision to offer the olive branch and would, according to close friends, have opposed it had he been given the opportunity.

The foreign ministers last night voiced their disappointment to Mr Hurd over the delay, and at the same time told Denmark that its demands for opt-outs could not be met. Several ministers rejected the Danish shopping list out of hand.

Mr Jacques Poos, the Luxembourg foreign minister, called it "unacceptable". Others criticised Mr Major's foot-dragging. "It's not what we want; it's not what we agreed," one Dutch official said. "Now the UK claims an exception for itself."

The concession represented a clear retreat from the previous line advanced by the Foreign Office and Mr Major that the bill would be pushed through in the early part of next year. Mr Major has been criticised for "hiding behind

the Danes."

The foreign secretary is reported to have been irritated at the way the concession emerged, although there is no question of a row between Mr Major and Mr Hurd. Friends say that Mr Hurd would be the first to realise that any breach between him and Mr Major would be a godsend to the sceptics.

The Times has learnt that by the time Mr Hurd became aware of the concession, Mr Major was committed to it. Mr Hurd had no alternative but to go along with it, but he was not happy, friends say.

Pro-European Tory MPs were dismayed that the concession to the Eurosceptics was so great. Some ministers doubt whether it was the factor that turned defeat into victory; they argue instead that the vital handful of potential rebels who pulled back from the brink were convinced in the end that Mr Majors, and probably Mr Hurd's, future was on the line.

Mr Heseltine put the idea of the concession to Mr Major after being told by two of his right wing junior ministers, Neil Hamilton and Edward Leigh, that the way to buy off the rebels was to delay the third reading until after the second Danish referendum.

Nothing was said about the concession during the debate but it was confirmed by Mr Major last Thursday after it was disclosed by one of the would-be rebels, Michael Carruth, MP for Great Yarmouth.

Mr Major is now coming under strong pressure from pro-European ministers and MPs to spell out the limits of the retreat. They are urging

Continued on page 2, col 7

Chaotic leadership, page 12

Letters, page 17



Hands of friendship: Norma Major welcoming Naina Yeltsin for lunch at the Savoy Hotel yesterday

So regal, so radiant — but so late

By BILL FROST

RADIATING confidence and good humour, Naina Yeltsin yesterday

skipped into the foyer to greet her guest. "Awful weather, how lovely you look," she said. Nodding her agreement to both propositions, Mrs Yeltsin instructed her seven-foot translator to explain the delay.

Kensington Palace was quite beautiful. They tried to shoo us out because of our programme but it was so nice, so cosy we wanted to stay longer," the man mountain intoned dolefully.

Yesterday she swanned regally into the Savoy Hotel for lunch having kept her hostess Norma Major waiting for almost half an hour. While the prime minister's wife cooled her heels and looked slightly irritable in the cloakroom Mrs Yeltsin had been enjoying a guided tour of Kensington Palace.

Mrs Major, plainly surprised herself at the transformation, led the way to the Savoy's River Restaurant where the best table over the Thames had been reserved.

Mrs Yeltsin beamed at captains of industry and adopted a Lady Bountiful smile for the waiters.

Emerging into the drizzle from the Savoy Mrs Yeltsin flashed that first lady smile. Where was the frightened wife of somebody important who dreaded the cameras and cowered in the shadow of her photogenic predecessor, Raissa Gorbachev? Gone forever, and replaced by a very fine swan indeed. "This is not the same woman we saw in January," observed a photographer. "She's stealing the show, a natural in front of the cameras. Hillary Clinton look out."

Yeltsin courts West, page 11
Leading article, page 17

Buying The Times Overseas	
Austria	29-31
Births, marriages, deaths	18,19
Body and Mind	15
Business	21-27
Comics Crossword	40
Court and Social	18
Crossword	20
Diary	16
Legal	33,35
Letters	17
Management	28
Obituaries	19
Racing	37
Sport	36-38,40
Times Today	20
Weather	20
TV & radio	39

AUSTRIA SCH 32; BELGIUM B FR 20;
CANADA \$1.25; CZECHOSLOVAKIA 20;
CYPRUS 100; CYPRUS (NEWSPAPERS) 120;
FINLAND MKR 15.00; FRANCE F 12.00;
GERMANY DM 4.00; GIBRALTAR SID 1;
GREECE DR 1.50; HONG KONG HK\$1.50;
IRELAND 55p; ITALY L 3,000; LUXEMBOURG
BFR 50; MADEIRA ESC 275; MALTA
1.50; MEXICO M 1.50; MOROCCO D 1.50;
PAKISTAN RPS 1A; PORTUGAL ESC
275; SPAIN PES 25; SWEDEN SKR 14.00;
SWITZERLAND SFR 1.50; TUNISIA DIN 1.50;

46

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

9 770140 046220

Win for the Glums as House experiences the Monday feeling

KILLJOYS ruled the roost yesterday that Monday seemed to fill the Commons chamber. So who better to kick off the questions to the minister of fun than Doug Hoyle (Lab, Warrington N), who looks like a municipal dog-catcher?

Mr Hoyle is short and grey with a cross face and a little pencil moustache. Other MPs polish their questions, but Mr Hoyle sandpapers his Thurns-down intonation and flat Lancashire accent suggest that, where other men put mustard on their beet, he prefers grinding paste. It is almost impossible to imagine him without a cap, a badge,

and a sheaf of parking tickets in his hand. "Sorry, pal more than my job's worth..."

Yet it seemed so unlikely to be churlish just when the hon Peter Brooke, fun minister extraordinaire, was bumbling away in his most genial manner, auditioning, as it seemed, for the role of a thin but cheery Father Christmas at Selfridges next month.

Mr Brooke wants to organise a lottery. What, he implied, could be jollier? We would all buy tickets, many of us would win super prizes, and the remaining funds would be given to marvellously deserving causes in charity and the arts. Perhaps

just a smidgin might find its way to HM Treasury too, but we were not to make too much of that. The season of goodwill was, after all, on its way.

Goodwill be damned, thought Doug Hoyle, as he rose on question one. Did the minister realise, he asked, that only 15 per cent of the takings from his proposed national lottery would go on charitable causes? "Eighty-five per cent will be for taxes, administration..." (here his voice dropped in disgust) "...and prizes."

Horrors! Prizes? What a frivolous way to disburse any part of a lottery's takings. What, after all, do people buy

lottery tickets for? Not, surely, for prizes?

Indeed not. Killjoy number two, Toby Jessel (C, Twickenham) explained. If (he told Brooke) this lottery was to prove the success it ought, people "must want to buy tickets" (we followed Mr Jessel's argument thus far) "so they must feel that it will go to charity."

Hold on, Toby, we thought, can this be right? Take note,

then, vendors of fruit machines: a notice by the handle, "What you put in this machine goes to charity" should boost takings.

To restore jollity, junior minister Robert Key's your man. Shaped like a big, bouncy rugby ball, the pointed ends at his head and feet. Key is a source of inexhaustible enthusiasm, and speaks like a cheer-up Pathé News reporter during the darkest

hours of the war. Killjoy number four, Labour's Hugh Bayley (York), had a whine at Key concerning the music in pubs. Bayley didn't like it. But Key could hardly wait to leap to his feet. There was "so much to be encouraged about" he bubbled. He and his department were into all sorts of wonderful things: "Jazz, reggae," (which he pronounced reggy) ... why, "my daughter is taking up the saxophone," he observed, brightly, to Labour spokesman Tom Pendry.

To killjoy number five, Giles Brandreth (C, Chester City) who had a whinge about falling numbers of readers in

our libraries. Key seemed saddened at the suggestion of some kind of a link between libraries and books.

The modern library was so much more: it was a "resource centre", where you could "borrow a great many more things than books". Key named just a few: "sound and video," "a line-centre for

In Mr Key's description, the library emerged as a positive cornucopia of desirables you could borrow. He stopped just short of suggesting we go down them for a cup of sugar or a how tie.

All too soon the fun was over. "Time up," said Madam Speaker. We moved to the Leader of the House, Tony Newton, who was questioned by John Greenway (C, Ryedale) about proposals that MPs have Commons TV in their rooms.

The competent but low-key Mr Newton had been under attack from the Tory Right over the weekend. Normally circumspect, Mr Newton decided this was the time to hit the headlines with a TONY LASHES OUT reply...

"The desirability of conclusions on the sort of proposals which my hon friend has in mind," stormed Newton, "is something of which we are all very well aware."

Union ballot could lead to crippling Ford strike

BY KEVIN EASON, MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

MORE than 25,000 Ford workers are to be balloted on industrial action after the company threatened to impose compulsory redundancies for the first time in almost 30 years.

A vote for strike would throw Britain's biggest car company into its worst industrial relations crisis since a national strike four years ago closed production plants for two weeks. However, union leaders admitted last night that they were reluctant to call workers out while Ford faced the most difficult trading conditions in its history.

Unions yesterday faced the stark choice of compulsory redundancies or a freeze on the 5 per cent wage increase due to be paid this month so that Ford could make big cuts in costs. However, the firm withdrew the pay freeze plan and is ready to opt for compulsory redundancies to achieve a cut of almost 1,500 in the workforce at its three main production plants at Dagenham, Essex, Bridgend, South Wales, and Halewood, Merseyside.

Ford, which has cut the workforce from more than 80,000 in 1980 to 39,500, said not enough volunteers had come forward to fill the redundancy programme. With the new cuts, the workforce could be down to 34,900 by the end of the year.

But unions resisted the pay freeze, compulsory redundancies and a demand for a 40 per cent cut in lay-off pay until 1994. Workers at Dagenham, Halewood and the Southampton Transit van-making plant have been on short-time work-

ing on full pay for most of the second half of the year.

The problem for union negotiators is how workers could register their protest without inflicting further damage on a business which has seen sales fall by 30 per cent in three years and which posted record losses of £430 million last year.

Walkouts would help Ford to cut production but would deprive workers of layoff pay. Other action would also have little effect while Ford strives to cut stocks and trim output to weakened demand for cars.

Jack Adams, deputy general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, said there was unlikely to be immediate walkouts even if the vote went in favour of possible strike action. He added: "We certainly will not walk our members into a major problem."

John Hougham, Ford's director of personnel, warned that a vote for industrial action would be "unfortunate because the situation is inevitable. It is not of our making; we are prisoners of the economic climate".

Ford has gone from dominating the UK market and accounting for almost 30 per cent of all new car sales in the early 1980s, to seeing its market share slip to 22.7 per cent so far in 1992.

It sees little prospect of a revival in the British market for new cars before the end of next year. Sales this year are expected to total 1.55 million and may only rise to 1.7 million in 1993, a loss of 600,000 sales worth £5 billion, on the record 1989 figure of 2.3 million sales.

Mills vows to fight Bar over rights of barristers

BY FRANCES GIBB
LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

BARBARA Mills QC, the Director of Public Prosecutions, yesterday signalled her determination to win the battle for wider advocacy rights for crown prosecutors despite the Bar's decision at the weekend to block the Crown Prosecution Service every inch of the way.

In a robust response to the latest move in the long-running dispute over crown court advocacy rights, the DPP said that the CPS and the Government Legal Service would not be deflected from their "goal of further limited rights of audience".

At the weekend the Bar announced it was rejecting a request by Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, and four most senior judges to amend its ban on barristers who work in government, commerce and industry, from appearing in the crown court.

Lord Mackay and the judges recently suggested that the Bar put a time limit on this ban, contained in a rule restricting the advocacy rights of the 6,000 barristers who were employed rather than in private practice. The judges refused to grant permanent approval to the rule.

But in a significant worsening of the dispute, a majority of the Bar council on Saturday declined to take any action over its rule. It also called on the CPS and Government Legal Service to withdraw its challenge to the Bar prohibition. Lord Mackay and the judges are now forced into either letting the rule stand, which opens the way to litigation against the Bar by employed barristers, or deeming it invalid, which might possibly wipe out the limited advocacy rights employed barristers already have.



All the world's a stage: Tara Fitzgerald, who is starring in the West End with Peter O'Toole in Keith Waterhouse's play *Our Song*, was attacked and robbed by a man wielding a knife on her way to the Apollo Theatre and missed Saturday's matinee

St Paul's staff ask bishop to settle row

Former virgins at St Paul's cathedral, who this month shed their cassocks to man the cash registers and take on the uniform of the tourist guide, are calling on the Bishop of London, the Right Rev David Hope, to intervene. St Paul's previously had 15 men and three women virgins. All were asked to resign and reapply for their jobs and the cathedral now has eight virgins, 12 stewards and two senior stewards.

Some stewards have written a letter to Dr Hope, calling on him to exercise his power in the fullest capacity and urging him to carry out a visitation, an episcopal enquiry dating from medieval times.

The aim of the reorganisation is to streamline St Paul's and bring it more in line with the way other cathedrals are managed. Some stewards are upset because they no longer wear cassocks and are not consulted by tourists for advice as they once were. Stewards are paid £12,000 a year and work 35 hours a week.

Mugger gets five years

A mugger who attacked three elderly people has been jailed for five years. Michael Watson, 28, of Walworth, south London, denied four charges of mugging but his plea was accepted on only one count. Inner London Crown Court was told that Watson had attacked Colin Connolly, 66, and his wife Kate, 64, on the stairway of their flat in Walworth in April. A month later Mr Connolly saw Watson "obviously looking for another victim". He called police but they arrived too late to stop him mugging Rose McDevitt, 66.

Attack on star denied

Mickey Thomas, the former Welsh soccer international, was stabbed with a screwdriver and hit with a hammer as he had sex in his car with Erica Dean, the wife of one of his attackers, Prestatyn Magistrates' Court, in Clwyd, was told yesterday. Geoffrey Dean, 32, Thomas's ex-brother-in-law, and Mark Gorevan, 26, both of Rhyl, Clwyd, denied jointly inflicting grievous bodily harm on Mr Thomas. Mrs Dean, 29, also denied the charge. Dean, Gorevan, and Mrs Dean were committed for trial to Mold Crown Court, Clwyd.

£789,000 hospital fall

A publican who suffered massive brain injuries when he fell and broke his skull in hospital was awarded agreed damages of £789,000 yesterday. Richard Earl, now 45, should have been under care and supervision in the hospital at Devizes, Wiltshire, where he was taken for observation after complaining of dizziness in 1979. The High Court, in Winchester, was told that he is now a patient at a nursing home. Damages were agreed between lawyers acting for Mr Earl and Wiltshire Area Health Authority.

ITN renews the news

ITN last night introduced

the biggest changes to *News at Ten* in the programme's 25-year history. Trevor McDonald (right) has become the programme's main presenter; Julia Somerville introduces "Focus on Britain", a new section run thrice-weekly, while Alastair Stewart sub-anchors on location from hot spots at home and abroad. There's a new opening sequence but the famous "bongs" remain.



Murder case deadline

Detectives seeking the man who killed the 11-year-old schoolgirl Lesley Molseed 17 years ago have been given permission to extend their interrogation of a man detained last week. In a brief closed hearing yesterday magistrates at Bradford, West Yorkshire, gave Det Chief Insp Bernard Browne until Sam today to either charge or release the suspect. The unidentified man, who was arrested as he left Armley Prison, Leeds, at the end of a sentence, has denied all allegations put to him.

Major's concession puts Hurd on spot

Continued from page 1

him to risk the anger of the Eurosceptics by making it plain that if the Danish referendum is delayed beyond next May, the government will press ahead with the Maastricht third reading period.

Mr Hurd said before entering yesterday's meeting in Brussels that he would explain to his colleagues that "A treaty which is somewhat delayed is better than no treaty."

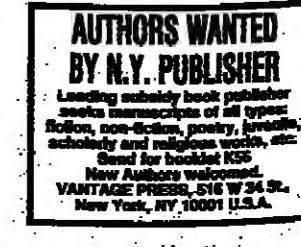
He was not attacked with the ferocity some governments had predicted and relished because his fellow ministers appeared to realise the difficulties of his personal position. Others showed "understandable concern, but no anger" according to one official.

Britain's EC partners are still bewildered by the exact meaning of Mr Major's statement to the Commons last week. But most fear the worst.

that ratification in Britain will not end until after a second Danish referendum.

Ten governments believe that the EC majority would be in a stronger position to negotiate with Denmark if all 11 of its partners had ratified the treaty and that Britain's new delay strengthens the Danish hand in the coming rows over whether or not the treaty should be rewritten. The Danes rejected the treaty in last June's referendum.

Chaotic leadership, page 12
Letters, page 17



WHO'S BUSINESS IS IT IF YOU IGNORE THE NEW HEALTH & SAFETY LAWS?

Ignore the new regulations implementing European health and safety law and it's your business that suffers. That's why it's also your business to get a grip now.

These rulings include important new requirements in the areas of Manual Handling and Display Screens whilst also updating much existing legislation.

By law you must implement the new Regulations, but if you are already complying with current legislation, you won't face too many problems.

Act now. Complete the coupon below for a free guide to the new regulations.

YOURS.

TIGHTEN UP ON HEALTH AND SAFETY. APPLY FOR DETAILS NOW.

Please send me my free guide to the new regulations PLUS details of the further information available on Management • Work Equipment • The Workplace • Personal Protection • Manual Handling • Display Screens.

NAME _____
COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____
POSTCODE _____

SEND TO: SU WORKSHOPS, UNITS 3 AND 5-11, GRAIN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, HARLOW STREET, LIVERPOOL L8 4XY
OR PHONE THE ORDER LINE FREE ON 0800 500565.

Health & Safety Executive
HSE
Business Safe and Sound

Boys turn the tables on girls in latest A-level examinations

BY JOHN O'LEARY
EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

BOYS are turning the tables on girls at A level, in spite of lagging behind in GCSE performance, the official analysis of this year's public examination results will show next week.

As well as winning higher average grades overall, male candidates were much more likely to achieve the maximum points score used for university entrance. One in eight boys had the equivalent of three A grades, compared with one in 11 girls.

The figures will be released with the government's first published breakdown of all schools' GCSE and A-level results. Girls' superiority in GCSE examinations has already brought calls for the reform of syllabuses to reduce the credit coursework.

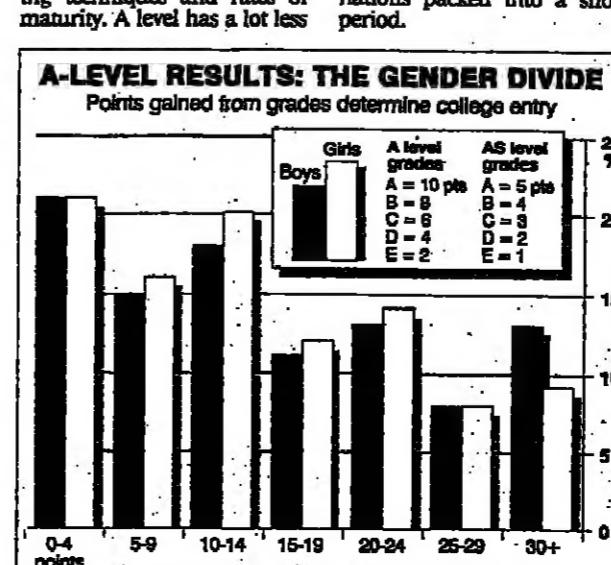
Girls amassed 11 per cent more top GCSE passes than boys, and 42 per cent achieved five passes at grades A-C, compared with only 34 per cent of boys. The gap has been widening steadily in recent years, especially in English. The new figures show that the trend is reversed in the sixth form, however. Although the sexes were evenly represented in the numbers obtaining fewer than five points (below the equivalent of three bare passes), more girls than boys appeared in all the other low-scoring categories.

Richard Mawdin, whose Bath University research group has analysed the results for the government, said: "It is too early to comment on this year's results, but it has been established that boys catch up at A level partly because more of the less able candidates have dropped out of education. It is also possible that the science subjects which boys

coursework, and more of the timed examinations in which boys tend to flourish. We may also be seeing girls' greater maturity reflected in results at 16, whereas by 18 the gap has disappeared."

No such national comparisons are compiled in higher education, but studies at Oxford and Cambridge Universities suggest that male students widen the lead they acquire at A level. At Oxford, men from state schools are more than twice as likely as women to take a first-class degree, while at Cambridge a 15-year research study has produced similar results.

The Oxford research has prompted fierce debate about the possible advantages to male students of a system heavily reliant on final examinations packed into a short period.



Case dismissed after former minister gives 'inconsistent' evidence

Three acquitted of selling arms-making equipment to Iraq

By LIN JENKINS AND MICHAEL HORNELL

THREE former executives of Matrix Churchill accused of illegally exporting arms-making equipment to Iraq were acquitted yesterday after the prosecution case collapsed at the Central Criminal Court.

Paul Henderson, Trevor Abraham and Peter Allen, of the Coventry machine tools firm, said the government knew they were doing business with Saddam Hussein. They had been accused of deliberately deceiving officials by claiming the machine tools had peaceful purposes when they were in fact designed to make shell fuses.

Mr Henderson, who risked his life as an unpaid agent for MI6 passing on details of the Iraqi arms procurement network, is to consider taking civil action against HM Customs and Excise, which brought the case. Alan Moses QC, for the prosecution, said that after evidence from the former trade minister Alan Clark, which was "not consistent" with earlier statements, the prosecution and the Commissioner of Customs and Excise conceded the evidence no longer sustained the charges.

Lawyers estimate the Customs investigation and four-week trial have cost the taxpayer £3 million. Mr Henderson, 52, of Coventry, the firm's former managing director, Mr Allen, 46, of Leicester, the former marketing director, and Mr Abraham, 45, of Coventry, the former commercial manager, had denied exporting and attempting to

export prohibited goods to Iraq between 1988 and 1990.

All three were awarded costs. Geoffrey Roberson QC, for Mr Henderson, said the case was brought upon him by "one hand of government not knowing what the other hand was doing".

Mr Clark, whose subsequent appointment to the defence ministry ensured his continued association with export licences, made it clear the decision to grant licences to Matrix Churchill had been political.

The court had been privy to the workings of government and conflicts of vested interests between civil servants and ministers in different departments. The role of the security services, with MI6 dispersing information from Mr Henderson, went full circle with the Foreign Office wanting to refuse licences on grounds of a secret briefing originating from Mr Henderson.

The case was the first time officers from both MI6 and M16 had given evidence at a trial concerning anything other than official secrets. The MI6 officer described Mr Henderson as "extremely brave" in taking risks to supply information on a treatment where the worst treatments were reserved for "spies, saboteurs and foreign agents".

That such detail was disclosed and the contents of government minutes rendered admissible as evidence owed much, according to defence lawyers, to the recent rulings

where the prosecution was found not to have disclosed all evidence.

Those disclosures proved an embarrassment to the government and the prosecution case. Minutes of a meeting told of Mr Clark's anger at discovering from William Waldegrave, then at the Foreign Office, that Matrix Churchill was being monitored by intelligence. It was at that meeting that Mr Waldegrave was overruled on the granting of the export licences and insisted that the DTI and defence ministry deal with any queries on the subject from press or parliament.

Mr Clark produced a complex argument to justify his claim that telling machine tool makers to emphasise the civilian use of their machines and accompany applications for licences with profuse paperwork did not amount to advice. There were baffled looks from the jury when the discussion lapsed into Latin.

Mr Clark's main point was that the guidelines were that and no more. He considered them "iresome and intrusive" to British exports and indicated a ban only on weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear, ballistic and chemical.

He believed the West's interests were best served by Iran and Iraq fighting each other, "the longer the better".

It was up to "boffins" at the DTI to decide, knowing the specification of the machine tools, whether they were within the guidelines.



Celebrating: Paul Henderson, centre, with Peter Allen, left, Trevor Abraham and their wives after the acquittal yesterday

Fiasco 'leaves machine-tool industry in ruins'

By LIN JENKINS
MICHAEL EVANS AND
STEWART TINDLER

AS THE Matrix Churchill trial collapsed, Paul Henderson, former managing director and M16 informant, accused the government of duplicity in secretly promoting defence-related exports to Iraq in the run-up to the Gulf war.

Mr Henderson claimed that the government undermined democracy by refusing to explain or defend its policies and that failing to stop the prosecution left the machine-tool industry in ruins.

Customs and Excise is reviewing the final case, which is unlikely to proceed, against Keith Bailey, chairman of BSA Tools and of the parent company which bought the remnants of Matrix Churchill last year. Last night a customs spokesman said: "We have had our successes and our fiascos and this is one of them."

A statement issued by Mr Henderson's solicitors said that documents originally withheld in the national interest supported Mr Henderson's case that he and a colleague kept the intelligence services informed of the consequences of a policy to help Iraq set up a munitions industry. Michael Hessling, president of the board of trade, Kenneth Clarke, home secretary, Tritton Gard-Jones, minister at the Foreign Office, and Malcolm Rifkind, defence secretary, signed immunity certificates that the national interest would be imperilled if documents relating to policy towards Iraq in 1987-1990 were disclosed. Judge Smedley ruled otherwise.

The defence said that it regretted its full case had not been heard, claiming that the cabinet endorsed the export policy on 19 July 1990, a fortnight before the invasion of Kuwait, in the knowledge of Iraq's procurement activities in Britain.

Customs blames the failure of the case on the evidence of Alan Clark, former trade minister. However, what he told the court raises questions about how far guidelines are to be interpreted, who else was

implicated in so doing and why Customs should see fit to prosecute.

Prosecutions against Ordtek in June for conspiring to export detonation fuses for heavy artillery shells and against two executives of Euromat, London, imprisoned for conspiring to supply capacitors which could be used for nuclear triggers, were successful. However, both exposed the incompetence of a system which could be interpreted in different ways.

Other cases were never brought. Those involved in supplying steel tubes for Saddam's supergun were not prosecuted. Both Sheffield Forgemaster, and Walter Somers of West Bromwich were duped into believing that the order was for a petrochemical plant. Britain had a paral-

lel interest in monitoring the export of parts to see if Iraq was progressing in nuclear, ballistic and chemical weapons. Such an argument had been used in the debate over all arms-related sales to Iraq. Although not viewed as a friend, it was considered less of an enemy than Iran and, in Mr Clark's words, "a good customer".

Matrix Churchill was the only one of the 17 firms encouraged to exhibit at the 1989 Baghdad arms fair to be charged with evading the controls. The company had been taken over by the Iraqis in 1987 with the consent of the government and Dr Fadel Jawad Kadhim, a known Iraqi intelligence agent, was appointed to the board.

Minister knew that the company was supplying computer

numerically controlled lathes for making fuses for long-range shells. The trade department granted export licences for the machines, which were capable of a role in civilian manufacturing. Whether they remained within the guidelines drawn up by Sir Geoffrey Howe, then foreign secretary, in 1984, remains disputed within Whitehall.

Documents from Congress show that the Bush administration also authorised arms-related exports from an affiliated company in the United States. Enquiries based on the American blacklist of British and other European companies circulated in coalition governments earlier this year has failed to uncover any widespread conspiracy.

Indeed, the customs investigation led to many fruitless

enquiries. Some of the 33 British firms named did not exist. Some were dummies for US firms. Others were not, as Washington claimed, fronts for Saddam's arms-import programme.

However, there is serious concern in industry and among MPs that restrictions on the sale of equipment with possible military application to such countries as Iraq have been inadequately enforced.

The area of most concern is the approved sale of machine tools. They may be sold legitimately for use in a civilian factory yet end up in a military complex, precision-machining steel castings for shells or missiles.

An industry source said: "You ask M16 and they will tell you they have found British machines in munitions plants in Iraq, trotting out missile fins. But that's the responsibility of the DTI. It's not up to us to go chasing around the world checking on whether machine-tooling equipment ends up in the wrong place."

Man in the eye of this desert storm

By SHEILA GUNN
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

ONE of Alan Clark's last acts as a trade minister in 1989 was to persuade the then prime minister Margaret Thatcher to sanction the sale of 160 Hawk jets to Iraq.

Whereas most ministers would cringe to see such facts become public when there was an arms embargo, the Hon Alan Clark enjoys provoking outrage. So often he appears to treat life — and politics — as one huge joke.

His open disdain for the arms embargo during the Iran-Iraq war is part of the mythology he left behind at Westminster. There was his suggestion that immigrants be returned to "bongo bongo land"; that the Buckingham Palace establishment "as we know is dominated by homosexuals"; and AIDS is a "fag conspiracy". He does not eat meat, bans hunting on his land — of which he owns a lot — and prefers Russians to Americans.

On occasion he later apologises for his words, such as his description of his former boss Tom King as "indecisive, blustering, bullying, stupid". For such an intelligent man, he seems unaware of the personal hurt he causes.

Money provides him with



Alan Clark showed open disdain for the arms embargo

Lords.

His air of contempt won him no friends on the Commons trade and industry committee when he was questioned on the Iraqi supergun affair in February. As in court, he delighted in verbal sparring, arguing about the word *démarché* and confirming that he was former chairman of the Anglo-Iraq joint commission.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in the Savoy dining room have been female."

Friends say he showed some regret at relinquishing his seat at the last election, but assumed he would be sent to the

Senate.

Asked about the so-called Savoy mafia, alluding to links between British businessmen and Middle East arms dealers, he retorted: "The only people I have ever entertained in

Traffickers warned they risk death

Woman killed by drug smuggling accident

BY PETER VICTOR

A WOMAN carrying what is believed to be cocaine in more than 100 poorly bound packets in her stomach died of a drug overdose while attempting to bring them into Britain.

Lily Ehirobo, 38, a mother-of-three from Nigeria, was taken to Ashford Hospital, Surrey, and died on Sunday night in St Peter's Hospital, Woking, after she became ill on a flight from Brussels to Heathrow Airport, London.

Ms Ehirobo was taken to hospital in customs custody after she arrived on Sabena Airlines flight SN 6010. In all, 111 packages of the substance were removed from her stomach. Customs officials said they were poorly wrapped in single condoms bound in what is thought to have been sticky tape.

The value of the drugs removed from Ms Ehirobo's stomach was being estimated yesterday by customs at between £40,000 and £50,000. Each of the packages weighed four to five grams. In total the

packages weighed about 500 grams or one pound.

Ms Ehirobo was the third person to die while attempting to smuggle cocaine into Britain in the past four weeks, customs officers say. Two other people, described as "swallowers", are seriously ill, including a British man, aged 23, who is recovering in East Surrey Hospital after surgery to remove 20 bags of cocaine from his intestines. He was arrested on Thursday in a separate incident at Gatwick.

In one of the cases, in which a woman died, the drugs were simply bound in transparent wrapping material and masking tape. David Chesters, an assistant collector with the customs office, said: "Dying of a massive cocaine overdose is not pleasant. She would have gone into a coma."

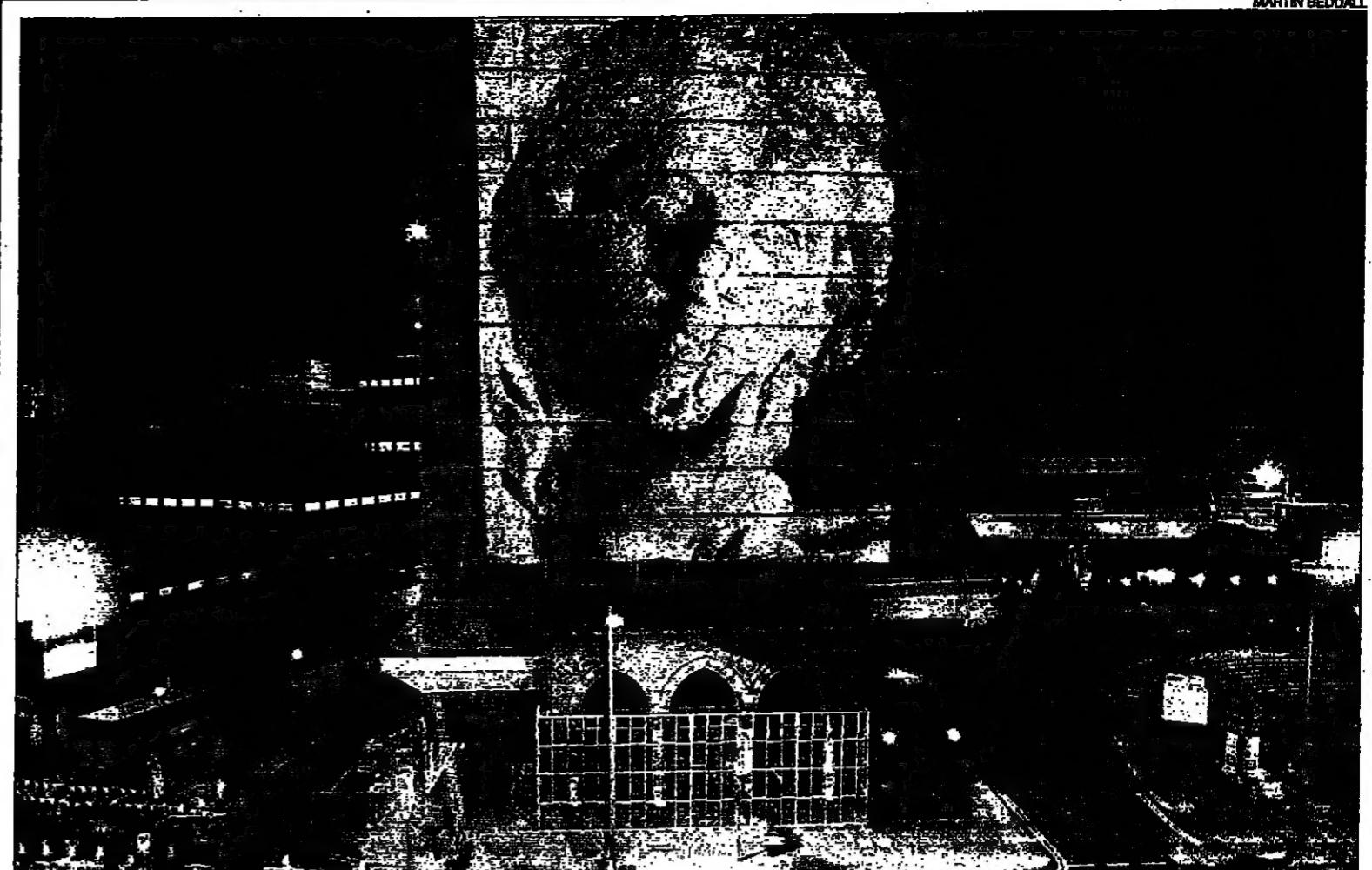
"Drug smuggling is an evil business manipulated by evil people," he said. "Those who attempt to smuggle drugs risk their liberty but those who attempt to smuggle them in-

ternally risk more than that, their lives."

Customs officers are trying to establish Ms Ehirobo's route Brussels and a post-mortem examination will be held. Scientists will examine the drugs and their packaging.

Foreign drug traffickers convicted in the British courts should have their assets seized, be deported and barred from returning rather than cost the country millions of pounds in pointless imprisonment. Sir John Wheeler, chairman of the parliamentary all-party political affairs group, said in a statement (Stewart Tender writes).

Sir John said the evidence showed that couriers were often naive people ignorant of the British legal system who were exploited with a brutal cynicism. Those caught were rapidly replaced from a "sadly vast pool of those desperate to feed, clothe and house their families and escape the clutches of loan sharks".



Festival of light: St Pancras station is one of London's unlikeliest art venues this week with an exhibition of North European Art projected on to its facade every evening by Camden council. "On track: Lillian and the Angels" is by artists Anne Bean and Peter Fink

SUN HITS EARTH 4PM TODAY!

Earth-shattering news will be announced by Sun Microsystems at 16:00 hours today as their new Computers and Servers are released from camouflaged silos. At 16:01, Morse Computers release a fact-filled but concise Executive Briefing, with 1-page Executive Summary for the really busy.

Freephone Morse Computers for your copy.

Sun Microsystems Computer Corporation
Authorised Reseller of the Year 1991

MORSE

Morse Computers Ltd, 17 Sheen Lane, London SW14. Telephone 081-876 0404

Estate agents face rise in complaints

BY RACHEL KELLY, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

COMPLAINTS about estate agents rose by more than 50 per cent during last year, according to the second annual report from the Ombudsman for corporate estate agents.

There were 1,864 enquiries from the public last year about large chains, such as Halifax Estate Agencies and TSB Property Services, which represent 40 per cent of sales in the country, compared with 1,236 the year before. The number of complaints should be seen in the context of the 315,000 sales successfully completed by such agents, David Quigley, the Ombudsman, said.

The increase was partly because the complaints scheme had become better known, and reflected problems experienced when buying repossessed properties, the Ombudsman said. The recession had meant that buyers were keener on pursuing complaints to try to recover their money.

Disappointed buyers complained when they lost what they believed to be a bargain when a last-minute rival bid was made, often by a developer paying cash. Buyers were especially incensed if they had already spent money on professional fees. Ten per cent of all complaints were about repossessed property.

Mr Quigley said such househunters were mistaken in complaining about estate agents to the Ombudsman. "Failed purchasers almost always misdirect their anger at the estate agent. They must understand that the lender has a legal duty to obtain the

best price possible for each repossessed property sold — and there is no guarantee of success until contracts are exchanged."

The Ombudsman, ruled against agencies in 63 of the cases that he had formally decided to investigate, and for them in 53 cases; 85 per cent of the cases awarded against agents were for less than £1,000, and most involved maladministration or misunderstanding, rather than malpractice, which occurred in only four cases.

The worst single case of malpractice involved an agent who untruthfully told the owner of a house on the market, with whom he had no formal relationship, that his client would not be able to afford to buy it. This was because the client would have no chance of selling his own house, the agent explained, though this was not true. The house was then sold to a new buyer and the agent's client missed out.

The agent was fined £4,000 for misleading a third party, and thereby ruining his client's chances of buying what he had described as his dream property.

The Ombudsman recommended that agents should make clear what are undisputed matters of fact in their description of property, and what are facts that will require verification at a later date.

The 1991 Property Misdescriptions Act includes an amendment that will stiffen the law in this area and is expected shortly, and the Ombudsman will be watching closely to see that the act is fully implemented.

Cause of Spiro death unknown

FROM WILLIAM CASH
IN LOS ANGELES

AMERICAN police have not yet indicated whether Ian Spiro, the British businessman suspected of murdering his family and whose body was found on Sunday, committed suicide or was murdered.

The body of Mr Spiro, 46, a former international commodity broker, was found slumped in the driver's seat of his 1992 white Ford Explorer jeep by hikers in the Anza-Borrego desert northeast of San Diego, California.

John Terwolde, heading the murder investigation, said the car had been locked and the keys left in the ignition. Mr Spiro's body, which was discovered after a three-day manhunt, was found some 150 miles from the house in Rancho Santa Fe where his wife, Gail, and their three children were found shot dead last week. He said the body showed no signs of "trauma".

Police were unable to confirm whether a firearm had also been found. A team of pathologists was working to establish the cause of death.

Mr Terwolde refused to comment on reports that Mr Spiro — who was involved in Terry Waite's mission to secure the release of hostages in Lebanon — and his family may have been the victims of a retaliatory attack by an Arab hit squad.

Elton John forms Aids foundation

ELTON John, who has given £500,000 to Aids charities in Britain over the past three years, is setting up his own Aids charity named after himself because he wants a bigger say in how the money is spent.

The 45-year-old pop star announced in London yesterday that he will be a director of the newly formed Elton John Aids Foundation, a registered charity with bases in Britain and America.

"This is a terrible disease. I have lost many friends and know of many people who are either HIV-positive or have full-blown Aids — not only men but also women and children," he said.

"I want to do whatever I can to help the fight against this disease."

Mr John made the announcement to a small group of French and German journalists who expected only to hear that he was giving royalties from his single sales to their countries' Aids charities.

The foundation is being set up specifically to sponsor research into the causes and transmission of Aids. It will be funded by royalties from his singles, by money raised at charity events and from corporate donations.

A key participant in Aids charity concerts in the past, Mr John intends to organise two or three fundraising events each year and may begin with a charity event in Australia next spring.

Stolen Renoir is recovered after round-the-world trip

BY SARAH JANE CHECKLAND
ART MARKET
CORRESPONDENT

A RENOIR painting stolen from the window of a London gallery in an audacious raid five years ago is back in the country after an adventure that took it to Israel, Switzerland and Japan.

Now the Merrett Group, the fine art insurers at Lloyd's of London who compensated the Wildenstein Gallery for their £450,000 loss, are trying to sell the painting, *A Vase of Flowers*, back to the gallery.

However, in the light of a fall in values for Impressionist works, there may be a problem agreeing a price. There is also, according to Nigel Blacklock, Merrett's solicitor, an outside chance that a claimant could emerge from the woodwork. "There might be somebody somewhere who is unhappy about this."

On April 4, 1987, shortly after Van Gogh's *Sunflowers* fetched £24 million and flower paintings were in vogue, a policeman on his beat noticed a hole in the gallery's door and an empty display easel in

the window. None of the security systems had been disturbed, but the thief had left his visiting card, a fishing line that had apparently been used to pluck the painting from its perch.

Nothing was heard for four years, during which time the insurance payment was made. Then, in September last year, a Japanese man walked into Wildenstein's Tokyo branch and asked for a valuation on the same painting. He had no idea that the painting had been removed from the dealer's counterpart in London.

Staff recognised the work and persuaded the man to leave the painting behind.

They notified Interpol in London and had their lawyer, Michael Payton, rush through an injunction claiming title. There were fears that during its travels the painting

might have changed hands, making for claims by disgruntled buyers. In countries such as Japan, title can pass under certain conditions, whereas under English law it usually stays with the original owner.

But the insurers did not need to worry. The man had been acting in good faith for a Japanese finance company, which had been asked to advance money on the painting, and had been asked to obtain an official valuation.

When he was told the painting was stolen, he signed a statement cancelling any claim on the painting. "There was much avoidance of loss of face," Mr Payton said.

As for what happened between the theft and the visit to Wildenstein, Tokyo, Mr Payton said: "That is still a bit opaque. We discovered it went to Israel and Switzerland, but through whose hands we

don't know."

The British Museum is trying to recover a national treasure unearthed by a man using a metal detector.

The 2,000-year-old bronze plaque of the Roman emperor Claudius fetched £26,000 at a Christie's auction last July. According to the police, it had been removed from land in North Yorkshire. A man was later questioned in Lancashire.

Christie's described the plaque as unique, said a police spokesman, and the British Museum had now classified it as an item of national interest.

A £600,000 picture, stolen a year ago in Oxfordshire, has been recovered and will be the centrepiece of a Sotheby's sale on Thursday.

The Antique Juggling Girl, a nude by Frederic Lord Leighton, one of the greatest figures in Victorian art, had belonged to the same family since 1900. It was stolen from an isolated farmhouse at Grafton. Despite a £22,000 reward it was thought to have disappeared completely until detective work traced it to London.



Floral fortune: Renoir's *A Vase of Flowers* was stolen when flowers were in vogue

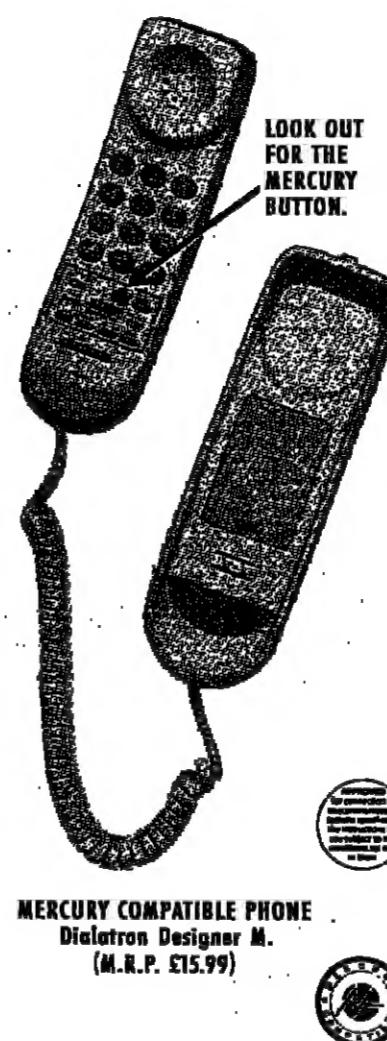
TWO SPLENDID methods for saving money on long distance calls:

EITHER

(A) BUY A PHONE WITH A MERCURY BUTTON

OR

(B) DO NOT COMMUNICATE BY PHONE WITH ANYONE WHO LIVES OVER 35 MILES AWAY.



MERCURY COMPATIBLE PHONE
Dialtron Designer M.
(M.R.P. £15.99)

You can make big savings on your home phone bill with Mercury, if you regularly make calls over 35 miles or phone abroad. Simply:

- Buy a phone with a Mercury button
- Plug it straight into your existing phone socket
- Get a code from Mercury to store in your phone
- Press the Mercury button before making non-local calls

Mercury compatible phones can cost as little as £12.99. Mercury also charge for the exact length of your call, rather than rounding up to the nearest unit.

For more information cut out the coupon or call

0500 500 400

Call us on 0500 500 400 for more details. Or fill in the application form included with the phone, and we will send you a PIN Code. Annual PIN Code charge is £12.75 (inc. VAT @ 17.5%). There are over 35 Mercury compatible phones, a selection of which is available from Argos, Book, Coast, Curry, Diana, Index Catalogue Shops, Hambleton, Tandy and other leading outlets. Mercury is available to most homes.

Please send me a free brochure describing the benefits of Mercury's Residential Service. Post to Mercury Communications Ltd. FREEPOST (TK989), Brereton, Middlesex TW8 8RR.

Name (Mr/Mrs/Miss) _____ Initials _____

Surname _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Tel (STD Code) _____ Number _____

My last quarterly phone bill came to roughly £_____

TAX/HST _____

 **Mercury**
A CABLE & WIRELESS COMPANY

Aid group to help the bereaved

BY STEWART TENDERLER
CRIME CORRESPONDENT

THOUSANDS of people die on Britain's roads each year but their relatives may face uncaring officialdom and complex legal difficulties without the sort of counselling help given to the victims of crime, according to Victim Support.

In one case, a mother whose son was knocked off his bike and killed was never told the date of the inquest, or a trial and only found out they had taken place when she read the result in a newspaper. In another case a couple were told of the death of their adult daughter when the police left a message on their answering machine.

Victim Support, which has helped 700 families in the past year, is launching a working party including the police, motoring organisations, the Crown Prosecution Service and family help organisations. The group will look at good practice for the police, and consider the emotional impact of a death and the experiences of relatives at the hands of the police, the insurance companies and the law.

The move follows a study for

Victim Support by a London police inspector last year which questioned the way police dealt with families and studied a Dutch scheme for helping relatives of road victims. The study suggested Victim Support should take up the role of helping relatives.

Some Victim Support schemes do already provide help and the organisation is now looking at whether it can or should expand.

Army enquiry

Military police are interviewing 15 members of the Royal Engineers following claims that a 30-year-old man was abducted and sexually assaulted at Aldershot, Hampshire.

Youth beaten

Howard Engert, 18, a student at Windsor Boys' School, was put on probation at Reading Crown Court, Berkshire, after he admitted beating an Asian youth senseless with a knuckleduster.

Mill moves

Brynbach steel mill near Wrexham, Clwyd, which closed in 1990, is to be dismantled and shipped to China.

Shopping event

The Times/Thomas Goode shopping evening will take place this Thursday from 6pm to 8pm at Thomas Goode, 19 South Audley Street, London W1. For reservations telephone Thomas Goode on 071-499 2823 between 9.30am and 5.30pm.

How to compose a maestro's menu

BY ALISON ROBERTS
ARTS REPORTER

SUPPER menus for operators may soon offer a number of new dishes called from the notebooks of Gioacchino Rossini, the composer, gastronne and man after Luciano Pavarotti's heart. Rossini's recipes have been published along with a CD recording of his musical highlights to mark the 200th anniversary of his birth. They contain such delights as "A Risotto by Rossini", "Thrush and Chestnut soup alla Rossini" and "Cream Potage Rossini".

At the age of 37, Rossini stopped composing and turned his hand to his other speciality, food. Throughout his musical career his efforts were split between the two pursuits: when the first night failure of *Il barbiere di Siviglia* was followed by its smash hit success in 1816, the maestro wrote to Angelica Colbran, a singer with whom he was madly in love.

"But what interests me beyond the music, dear Angelica, is the discovery I've made of a new salad, for which I am sending you the recipe."

The book lists 26 of

Rossini's recipes (entrees of sweetbreads are topped with *foie gras*, slices of truffle and a sauce made from marsala) and also



contains the first translation of a manuscript by the French nobleman Fulbert Dumontet entitled *Le macaroni de Rossini*.

The Frenchman describes the gourmet's pasta cooking method. Rossini stood there without moving, as if in a spell, watching over his favourite dish and listening to the delicate murmur of his beloved pasta as if his ears were tuned to the harmonious notes of the *Divine Comedy*.

Rossini enjoyed small convivial gatherings and invitations were sought after. Weber, Mendelssohn, Wagner and Verdi were all guests. His cookbook, *Il Fanciello Musicale del Signor Rossini*, has been compiled by Franco Ridolfi, the Italian restaurateur.

Critics hit at GPs who plan £20m 'superfund'

By JEREMY LAURANCE, HEALTH SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

MORE than 100 GP fundholders in one health district are planning to band together to form a "superfund" with a budget of up to £20 million, nearly one third of the budget of the local health authority.

The superfund, the largest so far planned, will cover 75 per cent of the local population and give the GPs unrivalled influence over the kind of hospital services provided. However, critics say it will diminish the scope for competition among practices which was one of the main aims of the NHS reforms.

The aim of the fund, which will cover 110 GPs from 32 practices in Kingston and Richmond, southwest London, is to reduce the administrative work for each practice by employing specialist staff to negotiate contracts, monitor spending and keep track of where patients are being treated.

"It will give us more collective clout," said Dr Peter Smith, one of the scheme's architects. "We hope to employ someone extremely experienced to negotiate the contracts and we hope it will be done more effectively than we could do individually."

To pay for the staff, establish a central office and link the member practices by computer, the management allowances, which range up to



Pick of the bunch: Jeff Kennaugh helps harvest the grapes at one of Europe's most northern commercial vineyards (Ronald Faux writes). More than 60 pickers working by hand are stripping the 12 Cheshire acres that confound nature and astonish the taste buds of numerous wine masters. "Many have tried, but none has succeeded in identifying our wine as English. They are amazed when they learn it comes from Cheshire."

John Broome, entrepreneur and owner of the vineyard at Carden Park, six miles south of Chester.

The Seyval blanc vines were planted in 1988 after Mr Broome discovered his property was a meteorological hot spot with a mild microclimate in the lee of the Welsh hills.

As far as soil, temperatures, sun-shine and rainfall go this small area enjoys a climate very similar to the Loire valley," he said. The wettest

August for six years and a record drenching in September have not diminished the chances of a fine crop this year and Carden expects to market about 35,000 bottles of Chablis-style wine.

Trade wars with America and competition within Europe are no threat to the Carden product since most of it is sold within Cheshire. Some reach an outlet in Paris where the English wine is developing a small but appreciative following. Mr Broome, who launched the Alton Towers leisure park, has invested £2.5 million in the project. "No mechanical equipment is allowed and when we have to spray the plants it is done sideways so nothing goes into the soil." Mr Broome was not the first to recognise the potential of Carden. Some 1,700 years ago, the Romans enjoyed the fruits of similar labours.

Leading article, page 17

Prisons predict continued overspill

By STEWART TENDERL CRIME CORRESPONDENT

HOME Office prison accommodation may not be large enough to handle projected changes in the prison population. The use of police cells could still be a problem even in the late 1990s, a senior prison service official said yesterday.

Peter Wright, head of a prison tactical management and planning unit, told a local government and police seminar that the present use of police cells could soon end. Prison expansion plans would more than meet projected population figures until 1995. However, after 1995 the jail population was projected to rise further. "In future we may well have to face some difficult decisions again," he said.

Mr Wright said new prisons were being built and extra accommodation had also been found within the system. This year the number of prisoners in police cells peaked in March at 1,882. The figure last week was 530.

Police cells were used either because prisons were full, or because prisoners were taken into custody too late to be found a place in jail. About 100 to 200 prisoners a day might be held by police because of their late appearance. The present use of police cells resulted from destruction at a number of prisons, including Strangeways, and a decision in the past few years to reduce overcrowding in jails.

John Over, chief constable of Gwent, told the seminar that at one stage during the present accommodation crisis 200 police stations across Britain held prisoners. It cost £250 a day to house each prisoner, which meant an annual bill of £100 million for the Home Office. Stephen Shaw, director of the Prison Reform Trust, said that keeping a prisoner in a police cell each night cost more than a room at the Ritz.

He said police cells were now expected to hold the excess from the prison system. If the situation continued to be desperate the Home Office should consider making use of powers of executive release that had been available for the past ten years. Non-violent prisoners could be given early release to free space.

Birthdays linked to death rate

By NICK NUTTALL

A STUDY of death rates among nearly three million people found that adult males are more likely to die of heart attacks and other natural causes in the week before their birthday, whereas death rates for women seem to peak after birthdays.

Children might view celebrations as a time of gifts and parties, but adults, particularly men, seem to react less euphorically and in possibly psychologically unhealthy ways. The increased risk is small, three per cent, but the study covered 21 years of deaths, from 1969 to 1990, involving 2,745,149 people.

The findings, which are published in *Psychosomatic Medicine*, have been made by a team at the University of California, in San Diego, led by David Phillips, a sociologist.

Dr Phillips looked at links between birthdays and death rates after completing similar studies linked with religious festival dates. Death rates for Jewish people fall before Passover and rise just after, the researchers found. Dr Phillips says that birthdays may act as a "lifeline" for women but a "deathline" for men.

The researchers suggest a looming birthday becomes a time when men take stock of financial and career achievements compared with goals, making birthdays a stressful time that could aggravate existing medical conditions.

Why Hobson country may be Britain's best choice

■ The North West, once viewed as a grimy industrial centre, has the potential to be the base for a post-recession boom, according to a report published yesterday

THE rest of Britain may be in a state of collapse, but Manchester remains as ebullient as ever. Its airport is booming. It has a thriving Chinatown, linked by air to Hong Kong, which means business as well as chop suey. It has the highest concentration of higher education of any British city. It is enwrapped in a tight web of motorways.

Yesterday, in the NatWest Tower in London, the Duke of Westminster launched a report which is a well-timed hymn of praise to Manchester and its hinterland. *England's North-West: A Strategic Vision for a European Region* is a notably non-guru document

in these gloom, gloomy times. A stump is the moment when the next surge forward is being prepared. In the gloom of the thirties, the new consumer society was born in the radio factories along London's Great West Road. Here, the North West — from Carlisle to Crewe and from the Wirral to the Pennines — is put forward persuasively not as Britain's past (Liverpool's dereliction,

Manchester's sixties slums), but as the place where a prosperous and attractive future might lie.

The report is published by the North West office of the Civic Trust and written by the environmentalist and entrepreneur David Fletcher. Although it comes with the blessing of many industrialists, it is a green vision of the future. The North West in-

cludes Britain's most densely urban terrain but also the Lake District.

This is a two-fisted strategic plan. It is important not only to complete the motorway network but also to plant trees in the many grey, half-built-up areas between the towns of south Lancashire and to create an attractive new "urban" landscape. Image is always slower than

reality. Since the Dock Labour Scheme was abolished, Liverpool has again become Britain's major transatlantic seaport. With Manchester airport, it is a huge engine for generating regional trade.

One of the best-loved pieces of writing to come out of Manchester is Harold布里奇斯's comedy *Hobson's Choice*. But Hobson's choice is a synonym for no choice at all. England's North-West shows that there is always another choice, another road, if you decide to take it. For Manchester and its region, it's not back to the past with hand-wringing, but back to the future, with hope.

Flying squad urged to check law firms

By FRANCES GIBB LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

A "FLYING SQUAD" of inspectors from the Solicitors' Complaints' Bureau should make unannounced calls on law firms facing complaints from members of the public or other lawyers, the Young Solicitors' Group recommends.

Solicitors should all have a "practice" licence which would work like a driving licence and be endorsed with penalty points for "the more minor offences", the group recommends. The group, which represents about half all practising solicitors, puts forward its proposals in response to *The Cost of Default*, the recent Law Society paper, which suggests measures to tackle the soaring cost for the profession of compensation claims.

However, consortiums of GPs tended to be unstable, Professor Ham said. "Family doctors are individualistic in their approach. Even getting GPs in one practice to work together is difficult. It remains to be seen how robust the Kingston group is in the longer term. A similar consortium in Merseyside involving only five practices has already started to break up."

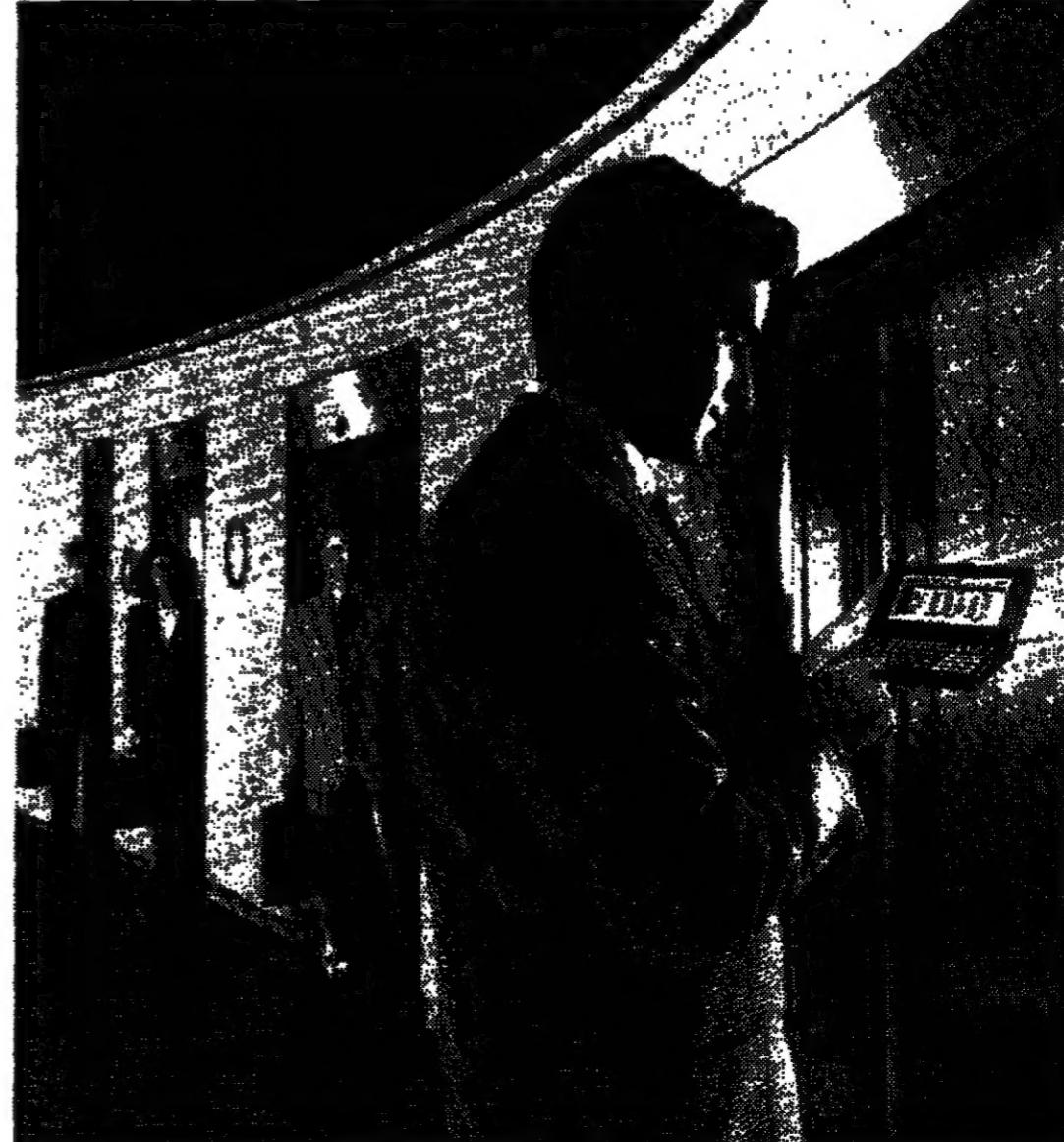
The scheme contrasts with initiatives taken by health authorities in Bath, Derbyshire and Stockport to be more sensitive to GPs' needs in negotiating contracts with local hospitals, so that the GPs are less inclined to take up fundholding, he said.

The group says the "flying squad" could also be sent in if firms were late submitting accounts without a good explanation. The licence would be suspended for a specified period when a certain number of points had been reached.

The Law Society could keep an "at risk" register for solicitors who totted up six points. They would be subject to closer scrutiny which might help tackle minor problems before they become "major catastrophes", the group says.

Law reports, pages 33-35

Whether he needs to check sales figures or customer profiles, he just turns to his PC companion.



The way it isn't

CLARE BROWN



Jonathan Miller will never direct a thriller. He prefers plays that won't stale set in the Third Reich, on ice, with dwarves, all male.

Is Robert Kilroy Silk really as smooth as milk? I don't wish to bitch. But you must have noticed his twitch.

Harold Pinter is a joy to his printer. So many blanks. Are a cause for much thanks.

He needs his PC when he's on the move he just uses the HP 95LX.

You too will find it indispensable. The HP 95LX can do almost anything a PC can and you can use it anywhere.

The HP 95LX even has an optional ACT! software package. You'll find this painstop version of ACT! simple and convenient to use. It means that, even when you're out of the office, you can have this essential contract management system at your fingertips. And because it comes complete with a connectivity pack, you can

transfer files to and from your PC in a matter of seconds and work on them when and where you want.

The HP 95LX has many other unique benefits to help increase your productivity and efficiency. It's the only palmtop with built-in Lotus® 1-2-3® for example. And it also has a powerful financial calculator.

If you buy an HP 95LX before 31st January 1993, you can get the painstop ACT! package at the special price of just £78 plus VAT. This will save you over £50 on the

original price of £129 plus VAT. And you don't need a calculator to work out what a great deal that is.

The HP 95LX is available from Dixons and other leading HP dealers. For more information ring HP on 0844-369-369. For more information on ACT! ring 0763-830-727.

The HP 95LX Palmtop. The perfect companion for your PC.

HEWLETT PACKARD

Recession forces strapped firms to use cut-price flights to Europe

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, TRAVEL CORRESPONDENT

THOUSANDS of struggling small businesses are cutting costs by booking "day-trip" flights to attend meetings in Europe.

Tour operators are offering one-day excursions to big cities at prices much lower than those charged by scheduled airlines, to attract tourists and Christmas shoppers.

A day trip to Berlin, for example, costs £99 with Airtours compared with the scheduled return fare of £536.

"This has proved a very successful development in the market," said Karen Gee, marketing manager for Airtours. "You don't have to pack an overnight bag, and an executive would have to check

whether the flight coincided with his needs.

A survey by Wagons-Lits, the Franco-Belgian travel group, showed yesterday that 49 per cent of companies have ordered salesmen and executives to downgrade their class of travel or hotel. More than 38 per cent of companies are making fewer business trips than two years ago, and those that are still travelling are using the cheapest economy seats.

The research shows that 82 per cent of travellers rely on secretaries to make bookings and few secretaries would be expected to know about the savings available. Thomas Cook, which also specialises in business travel, said: "This type of trip is equally attractive to both individuals and companies of all sizes."

* * * * *

It took John Fisher minutes to connect his computer to his printer.

How did I connect a laser printer to my computer?

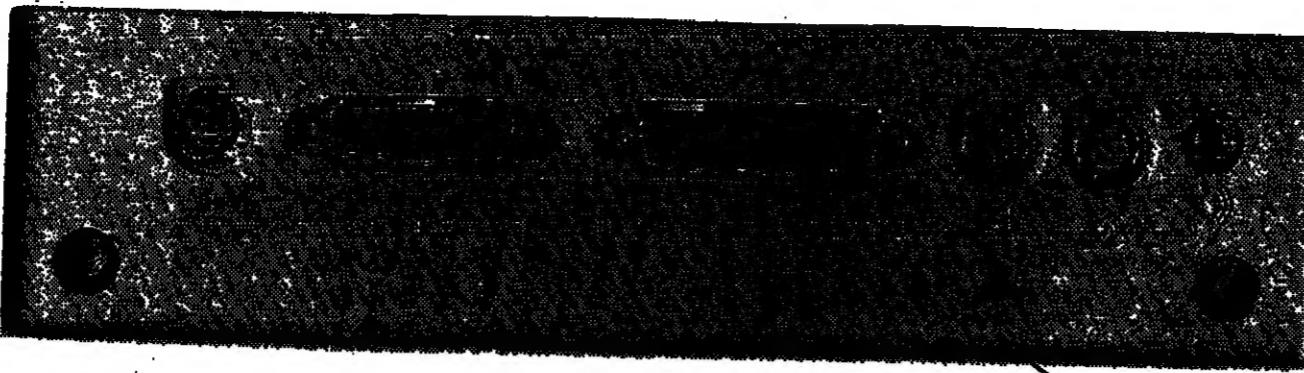
- ① I looked on the back of the PC, and found the parallel printer port, and plugged in the cable.
- ② I opened the "Main" icon.
- ③ I opened the "Control Panel".
- ④ I double-clicked on the printer's icon in the Control Panel.
- ⑤ I clicked on "Add >".
- ⑥ I saw the list of "Printer Drivers..."
- ⑦ I saw my printer listed and then selected the "non-Postscript" version.
- ⑧ I clicked on "Install" and then I got another dialogue box that asked me to
- ⑨ Insert the Software Operating System disk where the driver is found.
- ⑩ The printer was now installed on the default port LPT1.
- ⑪ Then I printed.



It was really easy John Fisher

One more of the little things that makes a Macintosh a lot easier: A Macintosh doesn't ask you to go through a complicated process to add a new printer. Plug in any Apple printer and you're ready to go. (Or, add most other printers with a few clicks of a mouse.) Macintosh computers don't expect you to install complicated networking cards or expensive file sharing software if you

It took Betty Midland seconds to connect her Macintosh to her printer.



I I looked on the back of the Macintosh for the plug with the little picture of a printer over it. I plugged in the cable from the Apple printer.



II I selected the Chooser (so named because it lets you choose), saw the name of my printer, and selected it.

III Then I printed.

That's all it took.

Betty Midland

want your computers to work together - just connect them together with a simple cable. You can set up a Macintosh in seconds, and learn to use one in minutes. No other computer makes it so easy to do so much. For more information, dial 100 and ask for Freefone Apple. **A Macintosh never asks you to do what a computer should do.**

© Apple Computer, Inc. Names of characters featured are fictitious.


Apple

مكناست لا جل

Labour aims to fuel the 'engine of growth'

■ The Opposition's recovery plan calls for higher public spending — but no tax rise — to pull Britain out of recession

By JILL SHERMAN, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

LABOUR insisted yesterday that it would not raise taxes or national insurance contributions to fund extra public spending to bring Britain out of recession.

Launching an "investment for expansion" recovery programme Gordon Brown, the shadow chancellor, said the proposals would be funded by retaining the stamp duty on share transactions and by imposing a one-off public dividend paid by the "excess" profits of the privatised utilities.

He ruled out tax increases given the present state of the recession. Effectively tearing up Labour's shadow budget which proposed increases in income tax and national insurance contributions, Mr Brown said: "The position has deteriorated since then. The government has put us in a position in the economy where further increases in taxation — for income tax or for national insurance — would at this stage be a mistake."

Labour last night made it clear that although it would lose money from abandoning its changes to tax and national insurance contributions, it would still be able to fund a generous recovery package. In March Labour an-

nounced a £1 billion recovery package. Last night sources close to Mr Brown said yesterday's measures would cost closer to £2 billion. About £800 million would be raised from the retention of stamp duty on share transactions with more than £1 billion from taxing profits of privatised utilities. Earlier Mr Brown had said the utilities tax would be less than the 2.5 per cent imposed in 1981 as a special tax on banks' profits.

"Instead of cuts which will cost jobs, damage long-term efficiency, hit the poorest, frailest and weakest hardest and prolong the recession, the public sector must become an engine of growth," he said.

He conceded that public spending would need to go up to fund the programme but failed to put a figure on the sum. He admitted that the cost of the jobs programme would be considerably higher than the £30 million pledged in the shadow budget, but insisted that the plans could be funded without increasing the underlying or structural public sector borrowing deficit.

Margaret Beckett, deputy leader, said Labour's recovery package was a "benchmark" by which the Autumn Statement should be judged.

LABOUR RECOVERY PACKAGE

The Labour party's recovery programme includes:

- An immediate cut in interest rates.
- An emergency jobs programme to end mass unemployment.
- A medium-term industrial strategy with new incentives for investment in manufacturing industry, including a grant scheme for small- and medium-sized businesses.
- Measures to revive the

housing market, including using empty repossessed homes to house the homeless, and a phased release of councils' capital receipts.

□ A private-public task force to implement capital projects that meet strict criteria on employment and finance.

□ A special meeting of the leading industrial nations to consider international action to expand the industrial economies.



The way forward: Margaret Beckett, the deputy Labour leader, at yesterday's launch of the party's campaign

Putting recovery on the road

By JILL SHERMAN

THE Liberal Democrats yesterday launched the first stage of their recovery package, calling for immediate implementation of a £4 billion programme of capital projects which would create 450,000 jobs.

Malcolm Bruce, the trade and industry spokesman, said it was increasingly important for the government to take the lead and announce a significant increase in road and rail investment programmes with early start dates. These should include nationwide track renewal for BR; extending the Jubilee line to Stratford in east London and building a fast rail link between Heathrow airport and Paddington station.

The document calls for the construction of a light railway in the West Midlands linking Wolverhampton and Birmingham, and similar projects

Birmingham, and similar projects in Lewisham, south London, Croydon, Nottingham and Leeds.

- Basic repairs to stations and car parks.
- Improvements to the trunk road network, including upgrading of the A30 in Cornwall and A66 in Cumbria.
- More freedom for town halls to spend on home renovation, tourist development and school repairs.

in Lewisham, Croydon, Nottingham and Leeds. Improvements to the trunk road network, including upgrading of the A30 in Cornwall and A66 in Cumbria and basic repairs to stations and car parks are also recommended.

In addition it suggests that town halls should be given more freedom to spend on home renovation, tourist development and school repairs.

Mr Bruce said that many of the schemes were at an advanced planning stage. "With the economy stuck in the longest and deepest recession since the 1930s it is becoming

increasingly urgent for the government to provide greater leadership for the recovery," he said. While the prime minister has said that the Autumn Statement would protect capital spending plans, what is needed is a large increase on existing plans."

Today Paddy Ashdown, the Liberal Democrat leader, and Alan Beith, the Treasury spokesman, will outline the party's macro-economic strategy, reiterating the call for a central bank. This will be followed tomorrow by the party's social and welfare benefits proposals.

Reshuffle demand sparks backlash

By NICHOLAS WOOD
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

SIR George Gardiner and leaders of the 92 Group of rightwing Conservative MPs were facing an internal backlash last night over their plans to demand an early resumption of the cabinet from the prime minister.

A number of senior members of the group indicated yesterday that they intended to confront Sir George and members of his steering committee over their calls for a stronger Euro-sceptic and Thatcherite presence at the top table.

The group's leaders, who include Sir Rhodes Boyson, the MP for Brent North, Bob Dunn (Dartford), and James Pawsey (Rugby and Kenilworth), intend to put their case to Mr Major at a private dinner on Thursday night.

However, their critics believe that they are being presumptuous and are going against the grain of backbench opinion by openly rocking the boat so soon after the mayhem of last week's vote on the Maastricht treaty.

Some members of the 92 group said yesterday that the party needed some peace and quiet after the vote that nearly toppled Mr Major. Suggestions that Virginia Bottomley, the health secretary, be sacked to make way for a right-wing junior minister were particularly deplored.

One senior member of the group said last night: "Let us see what happens at the dinner. The 92 group came into existence to support the leader of the Tory party, not to do their reshuffles for them. It is supposed to be the practioner guard and not to behave in this ridiculous manner."

Some Euro-sceptic ministers are also strongly opposed to the 92 Group's public targeting of cabinet members such as William Waldegrave and John Gummer and their demands for Kenneth Clarke to be "reined in" by Mr Major. One commented that reshuffles were a matter for the prime minister alone. "If he doesn't want one, he doesn't have to have one. He must decide when. The party must let him take some decisions."

The 92 Group want Mr Major to change his team early in the new year, replacing Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, with Michael Howard, the environment secretary, or Michael Portillo, the Treasury chief secretary. Mr Major favours a summer shake-up.

Paul Judge, 43, above, has been appointed to the new post of director general as part of the managerial reforms promised by Sir Norman Fowler, the Tory chairman.

Diary, page 16

In Parliament

Commons (2.30): Questions health; prime minister; Education bill, second reading; second day. Lords (2.30): Sea-fish conservation bill, committee stage.

Patten to thwart school 'strong-arm' tactics

By ARTHUR LEATHLEY

JOHN Patten, the education secretary, will bring in new laws to stop local education authorities using "strong-arm" measures to stop schools opting out of their control.

Condemning the "disgraceful tactics" of some authorities in sending out inaccurate propaganda to parents, Mr Patten yesterday announced that the new education bill would be amended to close loopholes allowing such information to be distributed.

The bill already limits the amount local education authorities (LEAs) can spend on

modifying and consolidating the 1988 provisions on grant-maintained schools. Among the main changes will be the establishing of a funding agency to take over payment of grants from local authorities and to ensure that local authorities co-operate with schools wanting to opt out.

The bill contains provision for education associations, dubbed "falling schools", and gives the education secretary powers to replace the governors of grant-maintained schools in difficulty. Mr Patten said the government had cast aside the attachment to uniformity and conformity, "those bywords of the left", and replaced them with bywords of its own: choice, diversity and standards.

Ann Taylor, the shadow education secretary, said the bill was irrelevant to the real problems facing schools, such as large class sizes, provision of nurseries, shortage of textbooks and constant changes to the educational system. "This is a pretty miserable, dreary and bureaucratic bill with no vision for the future."

Rivals learn to talk across Irish gulf

By EDWARD GORMAN
IRELAND CORRESPONDENT

TALKS on the future of Northern Ireland wind up today after the latest phase of almost seven months of intensive discussions but without significant agreement in any of the key areas.

It had been hoped that Sir Ninian Stephen, the former governor-general of Australia who is chairing round two strand two of the process, would be able to draw up a document outlining "heads of agreement". Instead, government sources said yesterday that a more modest summary of broad areas of common ground between Nationalists and Unionists will be put before a plenary session at Stormont.

This is a meagre offering after what is now nearly five years of talks. Later this week Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland secretary, is expected to make a statement in the Commons in which he will try to emphasise the positive aspects of a process whose snail-like progress has become almost invisible.

The main areas of disagreement remain the fun-

damental differences of view over how Northern Ireland should be administered, what form any institutional structures incorporating a so-called "Irish dimension" should take and the Republic's territorial claim to Northern Ireland.

Unionists are still arguing for a very modern form of self-government in Belfast with the accent on administering limited powers devolved from Westminster and with no involvement for the Irish government.

On the north-south question, Unionists want a purely consultative body called a Council for the British Isles. The two Unionist parties both wish the territorial claim to be amended or scrapped. The DUP expects this to be a purely unilateral gesture, something which is unthinkable in Dublin.

In contrast the Nationalist SDLP has put forward ambitious proposals for running Northern Ireland which give

which will have executive power and which will work alongside the commission.

There are some good omens. Unionists — particularly the Ulster Unionist Party — are talking to Dublin in a constructive spirit, and some observers detect a very slow convergence of views between them and the SDLP. Although Ian Paisley's DUP has huffed and puffed about the territorial claim, there has been no sign of serious rebellion in Unionist ranks about the way the talks have been handled.

In Dublin the general election at the end of this month could produce a coalition of parties dominated by Fine Gael, a development which could help to remove some of the blockages on the north-south question.

The fact that the talks are likely to continue in the new year owes much to the chairmanship of the almost invisible Sir Ninian Stephen. Most participants accept he has been impartial and skilful. His only weakness, according to one observer, is his tendency to see signs of agreement where none is present.

Get the book.

NatWest's comprehensive new Business Start-Up Guide covers many aspects you need to consider when setting up in business.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll find our guide invaluable.

For your free copy, call us free on 0800 777 888 or return the coupon below. Better still, why not see your local NatWest Small Business Adviser?

If you want to start a business, you'll find you're better off going by the book.

Planning, cashflow, book-keeping and legal considerations; you'll

Lords
register
rejected

Britain signs friendship and defence pacts but balks at granting aid

Yeltsin courts West's support in time of troubles at home

BY ANNE McELVOY, MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Major yesterday welcomed President Yeltsin of Russia on his first official visit to Britain and said that the occasion had "consigned the Cold war to the rubbish heap".

Mr Yeltsin, who is facing a showdown with hardliners at home over the future of his reform course, arrived with a delegation of nearly a hundred officials. Moscow's traditional way of reflecting the importance it attaches to the trip at a time when Mr Yeltsin needs support in the West.

The two leaders held talks in Downing Street before Mr Yeltsin was spirited away in his Zil stretch limousine, specially transferred from Moscow for the occasion, to the Stock Exchange in the City to address business men — the first time a Kremlin leader has entered the temple of British capitalism.

The tour is being marked by a clutch of treaties on economy and defence, the installation of a telephone hotline between Downing Street and the Kremlin, but not by the injection of financial aid. Moscow wants Britain has made clear that it wants Mr Yeltsin to bring Russia's galloping inflation under control first; a task which will prove difficult if the centre-right Civic Union enters an alliance to stabilise Mr Yeltsin's beleaguered government and insists on increasing state credits and investments.

Mr Yeltsin was accompanied by Andrei Kozyrev, his foreign minister, one of the liberals he is trying to save from the Civic Union, which wants a more cautious transition to the free market.

In ebullient form and intent on putting a brave face on his domestic difficulties, Mr Yeltsin showed his traditional disregard for formality, slipping through the security cordon at Heathrow airport to tell

Russian journalists that his reforms would continue despite the serious economic situation in the country.

A lunch attended by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor,

gave both the chance to compare the perils of inflation, although with Russia's prices increasing at 1,500 per cent a year, Mr Lamont must have felt a rare spurt of comfort.

Later, on finding his host

under pressure to answer

questions on whether he had

plans to raise taxes, the visitor

could not resist a suppressed

smile as the interpreter whispered a translation, perhaps enjoying the rare luxury of not being the one under fire.

Mr Major and Mr Yeltsin,

who have a good personal

rapport, signed the first com-



Kozyrev: keen to press on with reforms

prehensive treaty between their countries since the 1766 Treaty of Commerce and Amity during the reign of Catherine the Great and five other documents covering increased economic and military co-operation and the transport of nuclear arms. Mr Major accepted an invitation to a return visit. At a dinner in Greenwich where the young Peter the

Great once worked as a carpenter in the dockyards, the prime minister praised Mr Yeltsin for his courage in creating free enterprise from scratch.

Speaking after their talks,

Mr Yeltsin said that the treaty

would end the days of "whipping up military hysteria and ideological confrontation"

and added: "The era of con-

frontation has been relegated to history."

At the Stock Exchange, Mr

Yeltsin said Russia was keen to

learn Western ways of doing

business and management

techniques. "I would like to

say in this connection, we in

Russia share the expression, so

popular in the City — that

there is no such thing as a free lunch."

He asked for a rescheduling

of Russia's debt to the West to

cover the last year of the Soviet

Union's existence — a move

which amounts to a postponement

and has hitherto been

resisted by Western creditors.

Commenting on the IMF-backed

reform policy now

under strain in Russia as

prices rise and unemployment

threatens, Mr Yeltsin struck a

cautious tone intended to reas-

sure Western governments

that he will not allow the

changes to be reversed, while

hinting that he is prepared to

follow the opposition Civic

Union's demands to soften the

sharper edges of the pro-

gramme and allow a limited

resurgence of state interven-

tion.

Today Mr Yeltsin will lay a

wreath at St Paul's Cathedral

before joining the Queen for

lunch at Buckingham Palace

where he will invite her to visit

Russia. His predecessor,

Mikhail Gorbachev, issued a

similar request three years ago

but the political instability in

the then Soviet Union prevent-

ed its realisation.

The treaty begins with a

categorical first article:

"There shall be peace and

friendship between the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland."

The two sides go on to

recognise their special responsibil-

ities as permanent members of the security council

and promise "to work

closely together in upholding

the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter".

They will develop relations according to international law, and commit themselves to a peaceful resolution of disputes, an open society, democratic principles and respect for human rights and the rule of law. They promise regular consultations "at the highest political levels", as well as meetings between ministers and officials.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

The treaty commits Britain and Russia to helping achieve effective arms control and enhancing military security. "They shall co-operate to support international measures to reduce armed forces and arms to the minimum levels

commensurate with legitimate defence needs." There will be regular exchanges between armed forces, staff talks and contacts between military establishments.

Both countries will try to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology and pursue "responsible policies" on the transfer of conventional arms.

Maastricht division leaves British leadership in disarray



Hurd: demoralised after four months

WHEN Douglas Hurd unveiled the logo for the British presidency of the European Community, he noted that Rory the Lion was striding "purposefully into the heart of Europe". The foreign secretary also had a note of purpose in his voice, a frisky confidence that Britain would at last quell any doubts about Europe and lead the Community through a busy agenda for its development.

Four months later Mr Hurd is tired and demoralised, the government is divided over Europe, the country in uproar and Britain's leadership is being written off by its partners as one of the most chaotic and disorganised the Community has experienced.

Few of the goals Britain set itself have been achieved. A Gatt agreement is in danger of slipping out of reach, and Britain has been unable to rally enough support to over-

Britain's four-month presidency of the EC has been chaotic, but there is just enough time left to restore some credibility
writes Michael Binyon, *Diplomatic Editor*

rule the French opposition. Negotiations on enlargement — a British priority — cannot begin until the Maastricht treaty has been ratified and the Twelve have reached agreement on the EC's future finance; both now unlikely during the British presidency. The Community has failed to translate its calls for greater openness into new procedures.

On subsidiarity, the Twelve and the Commission are arguing among themselves over the definition and which powers Brussels should return to member states.

Even Britain's critics concede, however, that the disarray is not entirely the

government's fault. The Danish referendum and the subsequent currency turmoil blew aside Britain's proposed timetable, encouraged the Tory backbench revolt that has occupied so much of the government's energy and attention and has left Britain confused over how to get back on course.

The government's reaction, however, has raised hackles on the Continent. Blaming the Germans for sterling's collapse in the exchange-rate mechanism so angered Bonn that even strenuous diplomatic efforts to repair the damage has not restored full trust between the governments.

This in turn has made it harder for John Major to persuade Helmut Kohl to use his leverage in Paris over Gatt.

The government's initial call for a revamping of the ERM and its contention that Maastricht was dead were rejected by most of its partners. Its subsequent attempt to sell the Maastricht treaty to domestic critics by repeated emphasis on how it would stop federal tendencies in Europe raised suspicions in Europe that Britain's real aim was to emasculate as many of the provisions as possible. And, however unfairly, the government's proposal to delay ratification is seen as footdragging, with Britain hiding behind the skirts of Denmark. Britain has effectively handed over the timetable, and leadership on the issue, to Copenhagen.

Most damaging of all has been the appearance that the government is still split over Maastricht. With the backbench revolt not fully crushed, hopes raised by Mr Major's contention last year that Britain would be at the heart of Europe have been superseded by a realisation that he cannot now deliver and has to argue every European policy against a background of opposition in his own party.

As David Howell, the chairman of the Commons select committee on foreign affairs, put it: "The government's select committee on foreign affairs, which has been weakened however, partly by the tactless initial approach Norman Lamont took to the changes he wanted in the finance package, and partly by the underlying impression among Britain's partners that the government is arguing only for an agenda that is good for Britain."

The government has tried to brush away popular hostility to the EC: Mr Hurd again yesterday ridiculed the "myths" of tabloid prejudice, the Euro-lunacies of directives

on fishermen's hairnets, prawn crisps and soft cheese. But at the same time Britain complains so vigorously about the "hook and crannies" of British life that it appears to be at permanent war with the Commission, which does not make for smooth relations. The portrayal of last week's meeting over Gatt between Mr Major and Jacques Delors, the Commission president, as a "carpe-diem" reinforces suspicions by other countries that the British presidency sees itself as a natural opponent of the Commission, still seen as a guarantor of their interests by the smaller countries.

Most presidencies suffer a credibility crisis at some stage; most recover in the final month to chalk up a list of successes. Britain's reputation will go up sharply if a Gatt agreement can be achieved. At present both look precarious.

Germany withdraws support for French trade talks tactics

■ The prospect of a transatlantic trade war is causing cracks in the normally close relationship between Paris and Bonn

FROM GEORGE BROCK IN BRUSSELS AND PATRICK MOSER IN BONN

THE first signs of a split between France and Germany over the stalled world trade talks appeared yesterday as EC foreign ministers met amid continuing confusion over how negotiations can be restarted.

Discreet German support for French blocking tactics in the talks has been an important factor in slowing negotiations over farm subsidies which are holding up a new global treaty to free world trade. Yesterday the two governments adopted sharply contrasting positions over whether the EC should prepare for a trade war with America or concentrate on trying to save the talks in the four weeks left before US sanctions take effect.

France would ask its partners to instruct the European

Commission to prepare a list of American goods to be targeted for higher tariffs, its deputy trade and industry minister said on his way to the meeting yesterday. Bruno Dureix said that the EC should not back down in the face of American threats and that retaliation should be considered immediately.

Jürgen Möller, the German economics minister, said that the community had time to organise counter-sanctions if they became necessary. "We are not a group of generals," he said. "We are not talking in military terms. We are looking for a political solution." During last weekend, France's call for a quick and aggressive EC response found few allies and only faint echoes from the Belgian and Spanish governments. The

meeting seemed likely to endorse arguments by Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, that fresh talks were more important than sanction preparations.

The German news magazine *Der Spiegel* reported at the weekend that Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, was shifting away from his support for French intransigence in the trade talks. The magazine reported that the German leader had been persuaded that Bill Clinton, the American president-elect, wanted to see a deal done before he took office in the New Year. Herr Kohl had shifted his stance from backing France "through thick and thin" to agreeing with Clinton's ideas.

Germany's main foreign trade association yesterday attacked Jacques Delors for his chauvinistic scepticism about the benefits of the world trade deal on offer. Michael Fuchs, president of the Federation of German Wholesale and Foreign Trade, said that it was incredible that the EC should risk a devastating trade war by prolonging a dispute over 80,000 tonnes of wheat and 500,000 tonnes of oilseed.

He also attacked the German government for watching from the sidelines instead of pressing for a deal on the basis of an American compromise offer. He said that it was incredible that Germany, the top export nation which could prevent this, just watched instead of accepting the compromise offer.

Herr Fuchs added: "The national, European and world economies are flagging, but France and M Delors are determining the future of world trade with this grains and oilseeds dispute. Delors equals chauvinism, protectionism and selfishness. We cannot go on like this." Comparing M Delors to King Louis XIV of France, Herr Fuchs said: "We don't need another Sun King in Brussels. One in Paris was enough."

He also issued a warning that failure to reach agreement before the threatened American sanctions come into force on December 5 would lead to a devastating spiral of realisation, a deterioration of global trade and a drop in prosperity. "There would be a dense network of nonsensical bilateral treaties — almost back to the Stone Age — which would unnecessarily hamper world trade," he said.

A European Commission spokesman could shed no light yesterday on whether any high-level talks were planned or on who might conduct them if they happened. British officials said that they hoped that the European Commission would confirm Frans Andriessen, the EC's external relations commissioner, as its chief negotiator for any revised talks.

Other EC diplomats also speculated that Ray MacSharry, the EC farm commissioner, might be ready to rejoin talks in spite of having withdrawn last week. By stepping aside and accusing the Commission president of sabotage, Mr MacSharry has achieved his political objective of weakening M Delors' party.

Mitterrand stages TV tour de force

FROM CHARLES BRENNER IN PARIS



Mitterrand: setting scene for election

ISOLATED both at home and abroad, President Mitterrand was due late night to stage one of his television tours de force, an attempt to dissipate public anger over the country's blood scandal and set the scene for a general election which is expected to throw his Socialist party out of office.

In his first address since the campaign for the Maastricht referendum and news of his prostate cancer in September, Mitterrand was also expected to rally his people behind his refusal to countenance any compromise on agriculture, even at the cost of a trade war with the United States over the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade treaty.

Rival leaders of the conservative opposition parties were worried that he was about to lay one of the cunning traps, with which he has extracted himself from seemingly hopeless straits in the past. They expected him to announce plans for a constitutional reform which risked entangling them in disputes.

Mitterrand, speaking on the 22nd anniversary of the death of De Gaulle, was planning to exorcise the conservative opposition parties for what he regards as their "disgraceful and stupid" exploitation of the blood transfusion affair. Three senior health officials were sent to prison two weeks ago.

The opposition in the Senate is attempting to convene a special court to try Laurent Fabius, the former prime minister, and two members of his cabinet for manslaughter. They were in charge in 1985 when the health service authorised the use of blood stocks contaminated with the HIV virus.

Though ancient history by political standards, the *affaire du sang* has acquired great emotional resonance in recent weeks, coming to typify, even for some of Mitterrand's own cabinet, the arrogance of a government which has lost touch with its people. Some in the

opposition, however, accept Mitterrand's argument that in 1985 knowledge of Aids was so limited that governments in many countries failed to realise the dangers of distributing untreated blood.

"It is very dangerous and probably unjust to judge the acts of 1985 by the criteria of 1992," said Philippe Séguin, the dissident Gaullist party, baron, a fellow of the Académie française.

France's isolation is, however, adding to a powerful sense of disillusion over Europe, seven weeks after the country narrowly approved the Maastricht treaty.

"The French were rocked to sleep with the lullaby of Europe," *Le Figaro* said yesterday. "Maastricht was going to solve everything. The wake-up is bitter."

Mitterrand's much-awaited appearance was effectively a starting signal for the campaign for parliamentary elections due in four months. His aides say he is in fine fettle despite his disease and he has no plan to withdraw from the scene if, as expected, the opposition parties sweep the elections.

They have depicted him as looking down from the presidential balcony relishing the spectacle of the feud between Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Jacques Chirac, the rival "elephants" who lead the UDF and Gaullist RPR parties.

JACQUES Delors, the European Commission president, yesterday backed down over his plans to swell the EC budget, saying that member states could not be expected to hand over more cash to Brussels in a recession.

M Delors said the cost of a new "cohesion" fund to help poorer member states could be spread over seven, rather than five, years. And he hinted to foreign ministers meeting in

Brussels that some deal could be done in which Britain kept its EC rebate so long as it fully contributed to the fund.

Britain and Germany appeared united against any near-term spending increases in Brussels, and it now seems unlikely that the Delors budget proposals will be approved on anything like their original scale at the Edinburgh summit next month:

A spokesman for Douglas

Hurd, the foreign secretary, said the government welcomed the softening of M Delors' stance but still objected to the amount he wanted to be contributed to the Community. "At least he's going in the right direction now," said the official.

Ursula Seiler-Albring, German foreign affairs minister, was more forthright. "His revised figures are still too high and are hardly accept-

able." M Delors had wanted the EC's budget to rise to some £57 billion in 1997, but yesterday he conceded the figure should be nearer £61 billion. He proposed that the cohesion fund, which would have cost £7.7 billion in the five years to 1997, should cost £11.5 billion in the seven years to 1999.

Although the seven-year proposal appears to only increase costs, M Delors argued that decreased spending in other areas, notably agriculture, would reduce the overall budget towards the turn of the century. But his spending plans would still oblige member states to increase their annual contributions to Brussels to 1.32 per cent of gross domestic product. Britain and Germany want them kept to around their present level of 1.2 per cent. M Delors said that because of the recession, member states could not be expected to give more than 1.2 per cent of GDP to Brussels in 1993 and 1994.

M Delors appeared to hold fire on the vexed question of the British rebate which this year will reduce the government's net contribution to Brussels by about £2 billion to around £2.6 billion. A Commission spokesman on budgetary affairs denied any potential trade-off involving the British rebate and the cohesion fund. "It's natural that Britain should only get a rebate on the bit of the budget that doesn't include the new fund," he said.

However, Germany was less accommodating. Ursula Seiler-Albring said: "The question of the British rebate needs to be dealt with at the negotiating table."

Berlin honours men who wrought unity

FROM ANATOL LIEVEN
IN BERLIN

On the third anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall yesterday, the city honoured the three men considered chiefly responsible for its unification and that of Germany. Helmut Kohl, the West German chancellor, and Mikhail Gorbachev, the former Soviet president, were in the Reichstag to be made honorary citizens of the once divided city; a representative accepted the honour on behalf of Ronald Reagan, the former US president.

Three years ago the awards would have seemed to add lustre to gloriously successful careers; yesterday they looked like consolation prizes. This was most obvious in the case of Mr Gorbachev. A bare 200 yards from the Reichstag, Poles and Caucasians gather daily at a street market to sell bits and pieces of the disintegrating Soviet army: binoculars, medals, uniforms and, more discreetly, weapons.

Germans, however, retain strong gratitude to Mr Gorbachev for having allowed the revolutions in Eastern Europe and the unification of Germany to proceed peacefully. Mr Reagan said in a message yesterday that "Mr Gorbachev is owed a great debt of gratitude by people around the world".

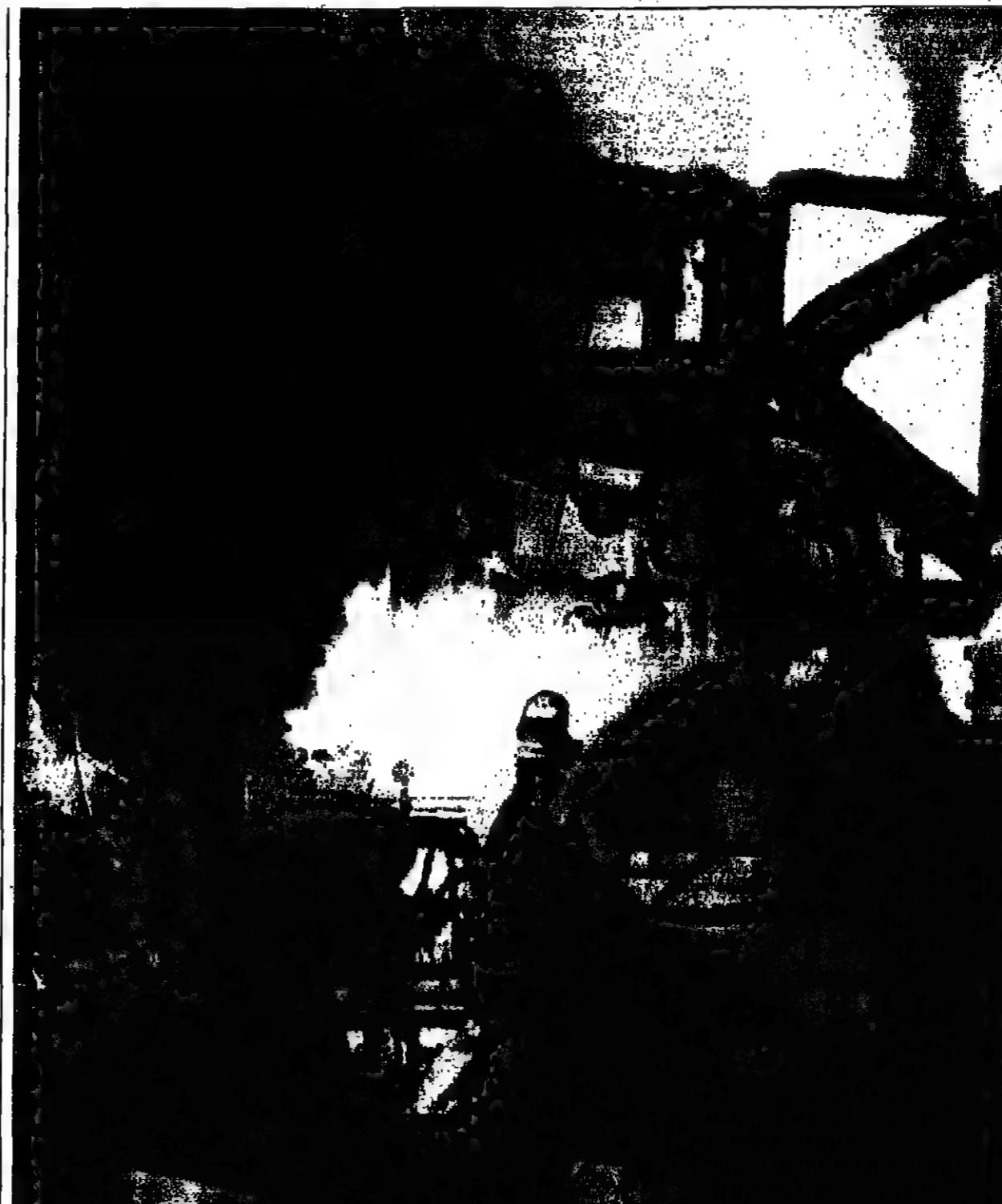
Several speakers recalled Mr Reagan's own words during his visit to Berlin in 1987: "Mr Gorbachev, open this gate." Mr Gorbachev, tear down this wall!" But Mr Reagan's reputation too, is not what it was his economic legacy looks increasingly weak and George Bush, his chosen heir, has been defeated at the polls by a man who explicitly rejects Reaganite philosophy.

As for Herr Kohl, he is still praised for the determination with which he seized the chance of unification in 1990, but he is now under general attack for his failure at the time to set out how much it would cost. Many believe the only chance of getting west Germans to accept big sacrifices for east Germany was during the period of enthusiasm for unification, and that Herr Kohl lost it for the sake of party advantage.

Erich Honecker, the chief protagonist from the start to the end of the drama of the Berlin Wall, was absent yesterday, but not far away. He is in Moscow in awaiting trial for giving the order to shoot people trying to escape to the West.

■ Bonn: Germany announced yesterday that it will pay hundreds of millions of marks to Jewish victims of Nazi persecution who had previously received minimal payments or nothing. The finance ministry said that the Jewish Claims Conference would receive a total of DM1975 million (£400 million) between next year and 1999. (Reuter)

Janet Daley, page 16



Fire power: a firefighter tackling the blaze which ravaged a Total oil refinery near Marseilles early yesterday. The fire started after explosions, probably caused by a gas leak. Five workers were killed and one is still missing

Delors backs down over EC budget

FROM TOM WALKER IN BRUSSELS

JACQUES Delors, the European Commission president, yesterday backed down over his plans to swell the EC budget, saying that member states could not be expected to hand over more cash to Brussels in a recession.

Britain and Germany appeared united against any near-term spending increases in Brussels, and it now seems unlikely that the Delors budget proposals will be approved on anything like their original scale at the Edinburgh summit next month:

A spokesman for Douglas

Hurd, the foreign secretary, said the government welcomed the softening of M Delors' stance but still objected to the amount he wanted to be contributed to the fund.

Ursula Seiler-Albring, German foreign affairs minister, was more forthright. "His revised figures are still too high and are hardly accept-

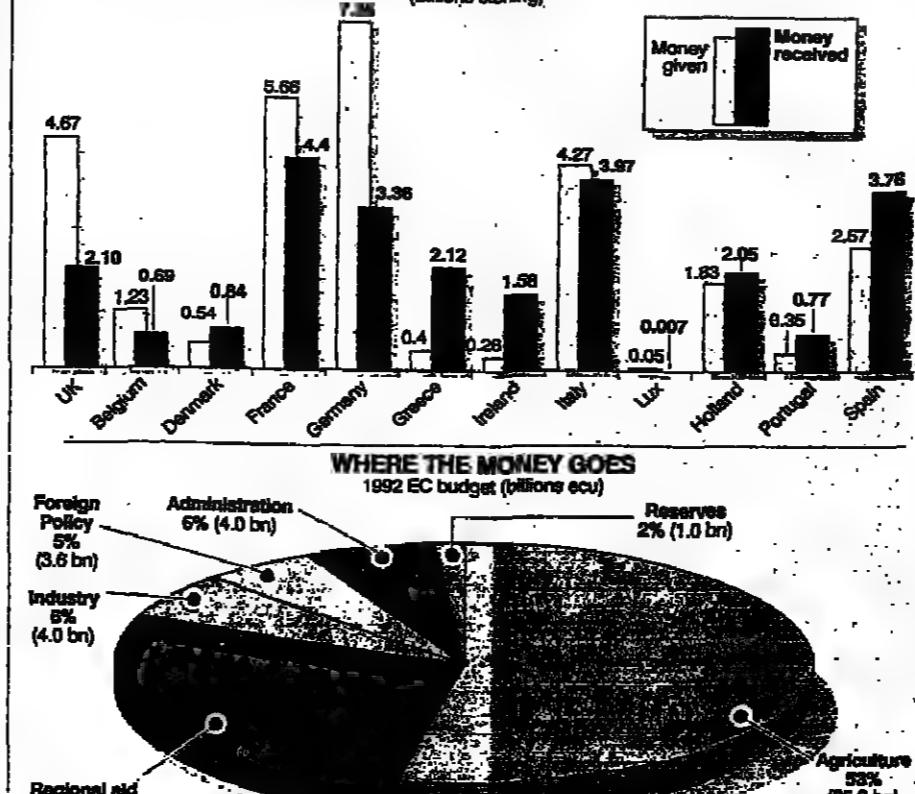
able." M Delors had wanted the EC's budget to rise to some £57 billion in 1997, but yesterday he conceded the figure should be nearer £61 billion. He proposed that the cohesion fund, which would have cost £7.7 billion in the five years to 1997, should cost £11.5 billion in the seven years to 1999.

Although the seven-year proposal appears to only increase costs, M Delors argued that decreased spending in other areas, notably agriculture, would reduce the overall budget towards the turn of the century. But his spending plans would still oblige member states to increase their annual contributions to Brussels to 1.32 per cent of gross domestic product. Britain and Germany want them kept to around their present level of 1.2 per cent. M Delors said that because of the recession, member states could not be expected to give more than 1.2 per cent of GDP to Brussels in 1993 and 1994.

M Delors appeared to hold fire on the vexed question of the British rebate which this year will reduce the government's net contribution to Brussels by about £2 billion to around £2.6 billion. A Commission spokesman on budgetary affairs denied any potential trade-off involving the British rebate and the cohesion fund. "It's natural that Britain should only get a rebate on the bit of the budget that doesn't include the new fund," he said.

However, Germany was less accommodating. Ursula Seiler-Albring said: "The question of the British rebate needs to be dealt with at the negotiating table."

Janet Daley, page 16



Collapse of talks brings Cambodia close to war

The notoriously brutal Khmer Rouge is making a nonsense of UN peacekeeping in Cambodia. The country is already splitting into communist and non-communist areas

By DAVID WATTS, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

CAMBODIA is lurching into a resumption of civil war as the United Nations peace plan unravels by the day. The collapse of efforts in Peking leaves the UN with three equally unpalatable alternatives, none of which seems likely to rescue the situation in the medium term.

The negotiations had been aimed at bringing the communist Khmer Rouge back into full compliance with the UN peace plan. The Khmer Rouge, the strongest military element of the government in Phnom Penh, far from dis-

arming in advance of the elections due in May, has been launching aggressive military operations which the UN peace-keeping forces have been unable either to monitor or bring under control.

Significantly, Khmer Rouge representatives in Peking saw no senior Chinese government figures over the weekend. In the past the Chinese government has been the main political and military benefactor of the Khmer Rouge. But Khmer Rouge trade in Cambodian precious stones in recent months and a large stockpile of weaponry means that it is no longer dependent on Peking.

On the ground the Khmer Rouge has been refusing to allow UN peacekeepers into its zones and preventing its soldiers from being housed in special camps to take them out of the military equation. Already considerable numbers of troops from the other factions have been cantoned. In response only 44,000 of the government's 120,000 troops have been placed in the camps. The Khmer Rouge claims that there is a concerted campaign to discredit it.

In an indefensible mark of Khmer Rouge ambitions the group recently blew up key bridges on Highways 6 and 21, effectively separating the northeast from the rest of the country. The Khmer Rouge already has the most influence in that part of the country and the destruction of the bridges amounts to almost a de facto partition of Cambodia into communist and non-communist regions.

The UN, which has until November 15 to decide on what to do next, faces a choice of going ahead with the elections in the face of an effective Khmer Rouge boycott, launching sanctions against the Khmer Rouge which would be virtually impossible to implement or meeting force with force as the Cambodian government has been urging.

In Peking Khou Samphan, the Khmer Rouge leader, confirmed after the talks that "the process of the implementation of the Paris agreement is facing a deadlock". Ali Alatas, Indonesia's foreign minister, said: "Time is running out on the implementation of the Paris accords." France and Indonesia co-chair the Paris peace conference and they must now make proposals to the security council on what should be done next. "It is true the Khmer Rouge is hostile to the continuation of the peace process," Roland Dumas, the French foreign minister, said. He and Mr Alatas promised that the peace process would continue, whether or not the Khmer Rouge co-operated.

FROM JONATHAN BRAUDE IN HONG KONG

HONG Kong businessmen and professionals yesterday condemned constitutional reforms proposed by Chris Patten, the colony's governor, dismissing them as not worth the risk of conflict with China.

The 130-member Business and Professionals Federation went against public opinion to give a warning that businessmen would not want to risk building up executive, legislative and judicial structures which could be dismantled when the colony reverts to Chinese control in 1997.

Vincent Lo, a construction industry tycoon and the federation's chairman, said he hoped to meet Mr Patten next month to discuss his blueprint for greater democracy. The federation would work on alternative proposals he said.

But other businessmen criticised the federation. Roger Thomas, of the Retail Trade Federation, described the group as an "unrepresentative splinter".

Mr Patten welcomed the federation's criticism, which he took as a sign that a debate on the issues could now begin. □ Taipei: Taiwan approved measures to increase civilian and economic contacts with China. Trade, immigration and banking are all areas to be opened up. (Reuters)



Travellers' rest: a nomadic trader relaxing yesterday with the last of his camels at the end of the annual cattle fair at Pushkar in Rajasthan, northwestern India. The fair, which features a camel race, attracted 100,000 desert people buying and selling camels under a full moon

Global strife blurs Clinton's economic focus

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

BILL Clinton yesterday began his first full week of preparation for taking power amid warnings that urgent international problems could scupper his plans to focus like a "laser beam" on America's economic problems.

While the president-elect rested at the weekend, aides disclosed a series of steps designed to underline the priority Mr Clinton would give to economic revival. He would soon convene a summit of business leaders and economists in Little Rock, establish an economic security council with a status equal to that of the National Security Council,

and turn his attention to filling his administration's top economic posts before all others.

Exit polls from last Tuesday's election showed the economy was easily the electorate's top concern, with foreign affairs ranking the eighth of nine issues. Economic recovery was the centrepiece of Mr Clinton's campaign, but the Bush administration has for months neglected foreign problems because of the campaign and several are likely to require Mr Clinton's immediate attention after January 20.

There is the real possibility that the US will be in the midst of a trade war with the European Community. Television scenes of starvation and extreme winter hardship may well have refocused the world's attention on the Bosnian crisis and Mr Clinton's campaign promise of more robust US intervention.

The Middle East peace talks have virtually stalled in the absence of US pressure, and the Arabs will be very suspicious of a pro-Israel Clinton administration. Russia is backing away from Boris Yeltsin's agreement with Mr Bush last June to destroy all its SS-18 intercontinental missiles. Turkey is threatening to stop the US from using its air bases to enforce the air-exclusion zone over northern Iraq and Saddam Hussein will undoubtedly be emboldened by Mr Bush's defeat.

In the Far East the Khmer Rouge is threatening to destroy the United Nations peace plan in Cambodia; and in Africa Jonas Savimbi, the US-backed rebel leader, has revived the Angolan civil war.

The leading players in many of these dramas will be tempted to test Mr Clinton, and foreign affairs is his weakest suit. Last Wednesday, the day after his election, he sought to reassure the world and warn potential transgres-

sors by promising an "essential continuity" in American foreign policy.

The secretary of state is traditionally a new president's first appointment, but this year economic necessity dictates that those of treasury secretary, White House budget director and chief economic adviser may well take precedence.

These appointees would almost certainly sit on the new economic security council along with the treasury and commerce secretaries and the US trade representative. The council's task would be to develop and co-ordinate Mr Clinton's plans for economic recovery.

Mr Clinton began yesterday with a dawn jog and a 40-minute workout before going to the Arkansas state capital where he is preparing to transfer his gubernatorial powers to Jim Tucker, the state's lieutenant governor. Later he was meeting Al Gore, the vice-president-elect, to work on transition plans.

White House aides are meanwhile suggesting that Mr Bush, returning from a long weekend at Camp David, should pardon Casper Weinberger, the former defence secretary, and other Iran-Contra defendants before leaving office.

Mr Bush is said to be furious with Lawrence Walsh, the Iran-Contra special prosecutor, for releasing evidence five days before the election that contradicted his claim to have been "out of the loop" during the arms-for-hostages scandal. Bob Dole, the minority leader in the Senate, called for an investigation to determine whether Mr Walsh's action was politically motivated.

Rawlings wins

Accra: Ghana's electoral commission confirmed Flt Lt Jerry Rawlings as the winner of last week's presidential election, the first in the West African country for 13 years. He polled 58 per cent of the vote and his closest rival, Albert Adu Boahen, secured 30 per cent. (Reuters)

Arabs attack

Jerusalem: Pro-Iranian Hezbollah fighters in Lebanon launched a cross-border rocket barrage to coincide with the resumption of Arab-Israeli peace talks in Washington, promising to pursue the jihad (holy war) against Israel until all Hezbollah goals were met.

Strike staged

Buenos Aires: Cities and towns in Argentina were paralysed by a 24-hour general strike to protest against President Menem's economic policies. Transport links and the industrial sector were the worst hit in the strike, called after pay talks broke down.

Officers go free

Bangkok: Thailand's constitutional tribunal ruled that officers responsible for the killing of more than 50 anti-military protesters in Bangkok last May could not be prosecuted because of an amnesty absolving the military, temporarily revoked by parliament last month.

Victims buried

Lusaka: Zambian soldiers buried cholera victims in mass graves as the death toll from a week-old epidemic passed 350. More than 2,000 cases have been reported, mainly in the copper-mining city of Kitwe. (AP)

Lethal cargo

Tokyo: Japan, facing a storm over shipping 1.7 tonnes of radioactive plutonium from France, said the vessel would stay 200 miles from other countries on its return journey. Australia has promised not to take action against the ship. (Reuters)

'X' marks a profitable spot of business

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN NEW YORK

SPIKE Lee's £21-million movie *Malcolm X*, released next week in America, has spawned a range of merchandise that would make Batman envious.

The Malcolm X logo represents a fashion statement to some, a political statement to others and substantial profit to many. In the past few months "X" large and small have appeared on a vast range of products across the country, including baseball caps, T-shirts, badges, bumper stickers, air fresheners, board games and crisps. The proceeds from Malcolm X-related merchandise are expected to exceed \$100 million (£63 million) this year.

But the question of who should garner those profits has become almost as hotly contested as the ideological

legacy of Malcolm X himself, who was assassinated 27 years ago in New York's Audubon Ballroom.

Malcolm X's widow, Dr Betty Shabazz, has employed an Indianapolis management firm to protect the rights of the Malcolm X estate and prevent unlicensed manufacturers from using the X logo. The firm has already made deals with 37 licensees, sold four more for using the X symbol without permission and is in negotiation with Spike Lee over his use of the X logo on film merchandise. Both sides say they hope to settle the dispute without legal action.

Many followers and historians of Malcolm X say that entrepreneurs are cynically reviving his legacy to churn out mere fashion accessories and

NewswEEK magazine concluded that 84 per cent of young black Americans regard Malcolm X as a hero. On the other hand, only one in four blacks under the age of 24 knows any facts about the controversial civil rights activist or his political message.

Carl Rowan, the black columnist, wrote: "The whole Malcolm X phenomenon is a glaring, sometimes dismaying, case of moviemakers and others revising history and making a man who had a dubious impact in life appear to be a towering social and political figure long after his death."

But some black civil rights leaders argue that Malcolm X has become an important icon for young blacks increasingly alienated by modern society.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some say contradicts his ideology of peaceful self-defence.

A recent survey by

are perverting his message in the process. One range of badges, for example, shows Malcolm X brandishing an M16 automatic rifle, which some

Behind the bedside manner

How do medical students learn to cope with the emotional burden of a patient's suffering?
Susan Spindler finds out

Sarah Holdsworth was taking part in a ward round when she saw her first death. The crocodile of doctors, nurses and students arrived at the bed of a five-year-old girl with serious injuries who had been admitted the previous day after a car accident. Now she lay in an intensive care cubicle, attached by tubes and wires to a bank of monitors and support systems. As the consultant discussed her case with the medical team, one of the alarms began to ring.

"The bell meant her blood pressure was very low, and they began to check other things," Miss Holdsworth says. "Then the heart monitor alarm went off and I wondered what was happening. Suddenly everyone began to dismantle the monitors and remove the ventilator; the atmosphere was calm and matter-of-fact."

"I turned to the student next to me and said: 'I think maybe this person has stopped being alive.' But nobody else said anything. Eventually I said: 'Is she dead?' and they said 'yes'. The consultant went to inform the parents, who were in a nearby room, and suddenly the corridor was filled with terrible wailing."

The rest of the team were used to death on the ward and immediately moved on to visit another patient. But Miss Holdsworth, 21 and newly arrived, was too distraught to join them. "I was terribly shocked. I didn't know what to do. I kept thinking how much joy she must have brought to her parents' lives and how much they were going to miss her. I wanted to go away and cry but I went and sat on my own for a bit to get myself under control."

Few adults today have seen much of death close to. Death is left to the doctors. They deal with the grim practicalities of the labour room and the operating theatre, they abort our foetuses and certify our corpses. We also expect them to handle our pain, fear and grief. How are they trained to cope with their role as our emotional dustbins?

Every year in Britain about 4,000 18-year-olds enter medical school to embark on five years' training. In most schools, the first two years are spent studying basic medical sciences in lecture theatres and laboratories. Students might cut up a corpse, but only in their third year are they let loose on live patients. At 21 they find themselves catapulted into the hospital wards, and the next three years provide a crash course in life and death.

At St Mary's Hospital Medical School, in west London, the ten students followed throughout their training for the current BBC2 series, *Doctors To Be*, were given short white jackets when they graduated to the wards. This uniform was designed to set them apart from qualified doctors (who wear long coats), but it also underlined the ambiguity of their status. Now licensed to break taboos, they could ask



A stitch in time: Fey Probst, one of the students whose progress is monitored in the BBC series, *Doctors To Be*, attends to a patient's hand

complete strangers impudent questions, perform intimate examinations on them, even help render them unconscious and slice open their bodies. Yet they were still medical novices, who lacked even the basic knowledge to take down a patient's history and make a diagnosis.

According to Dr Chris McManus, who teaches at St Mary's, students at this stage have to tread a difficult path.

"They are slowly moving from being ignorant members of the public to being members of the medical team with all the inside information. They are half-way there, which is a dangerous position, and they feel under a lot of pressure."

The maternity wards and clinics, where students spend six weeks learning about childbirth, offer a rare opportunity to play a leading role in a medical event. Every student has to deliver several babies before he or she can qualify. All deliveries are supervised by midwives or qualified doctors, but the students have to make command of an emotionally charged event and guide women through the uncharted territory of childbirth. It requires confidence and maturity beyond their years.

Nick Hollings, a student who came to St Mary's from a boys' public school, found his first delivery excruciatingly embarrassing. "You feel very gauche walking up to a person you've never met before and saying at a very intimate point, 'Come on, push this baby out, really try hard.' And when the woman is in pain, you don't

really know where to put yourself."

The drama of a labour room forces students to overcome their inhibitions, and Mr Hollings soon developed an impressive authority and won the confidence of patients. But in the process he became emotionally injured to childbirth.

Growing an extra skin is a vital part of medical training.

Doctors have to bear more reality than most of us but they cannot function if they empathise too much with their patients. During her first weeks on the wards at St Mary's, Dong Chiu, a Malaysian student, found herself in the department of geriatrics, dealing with many distressed and disturbed patients. At first she tried to form relationships with them, but when one man became dependent on her and began to follow her around the hospital she found she could not cope. She became depressed and cried regularly. "I have to learn to control myself," she said at the time, "to realise that this is work and not let it affect me emotionally."

Six months later Miss Chiu felt she had overcome the problem, becoming a harder person in the process. "I've changed," she says. "I wouldn't sit and cry about a sad case now. I feel myself beginning to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure."

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

Little wonder. During their five years at medical school

only one afternoon was devoted to discussion of the stresses suffered by students. This seminar, designed to help them

compulsory but most students went in small groups, to learn about the issues surrounding abortion and to watch a series of late terminations being performed. They learnt about the circumstances which led to abortion beyond the eighteenth week of pregnancy and they watched the surgeon carrying out a complex operation which involved dividing the fetus into pieces small enough to be removed through the patient's uterus.

John Shepherd, a mature student, found the experience traumatic. "The consultant said it would be unpleasant and he was right. It was the most stressful time so far."

Students bruised by painful encounters with patients or upsetting surgical procedures sometimes had nowhere to turn. Jane Morris commended in her third year at St Mary's: "You see terrible things that hit you very hard and there is nobody within the hospital you can talk to. I'm lucky to have people outside who will listen to me when I'm upset."

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.

As the group followed by the BBC progressed through their training, the gap between them and their patients widened. They began to develop a professional manner, still friendly but emotionally reserved, and greater experience enabled them to protect themselves more effectively from the suffering they saw every day. But they continued to feel under pressure.



Lynne Truss

■ For those who fear the festivities, it is never too early to start worrying about Christmas

The announcement of the Princess of Wales's controversial Christmas holiday plans contained an important sub-text, I thought, which somehow got ignored in the usual flurry of pecking and stripping to the bone when the vultures descended. "You are blind!" I shouted at nobody in particular, as I pawed through my heap of tabloids. I mean, of course, yes, Diana's decision to spend Christmas away from the royal in-laws has "fuelled speculation" (yawn). And yes, too, it has encouraged sentimental visions of Christmas Future at Sandringham, with the royal family casting sad-eyed Crucifix-like glances at the forlorn little wooden stool on which the princess formerly sat. But in the rush for that 4-star speculation-fuel, nobody noticed that in terms of universal yuletide family politics, Diana had achieved a tremendous coup. She had really caught them on the hop. To announce your Christmas plans in the first week of November is the mark of a brilliant tactician, family-wise. Wow. They can't possibly have been prepared for it. What she did was the equivalent of winning the race while her competitors were still indoors facing up their plimsolls.

Christmas is an awful thing, in my book. Ding Dong Merrily has little to do with it, and there is a limit to the number of times you can pretend not to know the ending of *Superman II*. Sometimes I sit back and imagine that Christmas will really be cancelled this year, and the idea fills me with wide-eyed excitement. So I envy the princess her determined effort to avoid the tidal pull of the family Christmas, and I would emulate her like a shot ("Off to Morocco, sorry") if I did not suffer currently from "denial". You know that you can be "in denial" about bereavement or alcoholism? Well, I have a theory that you can also be "in denial" about Christmas, which makes it ultimately more dangerous.

Denial lasts a long, long time. You can recognise people in denial because we stand aghast in department stores and scoff loudly "Hell's bells, not crackers already!" leaving other shoppers to interpret this outburst as they will. Out of every magazine you pick up, there slithers a heavy catalogue of ingenious Christmas gifts, which you stare at incomprehendingly. What's this, you say: a pair of slippers with headlights built in? If this is Christmas, you declare, you will have no part of it.

But mixed with this denial is guilt, of course, because one can't help noticing that other people have "started". It is somehow awful to hear. "Have you started yet?" they say, sort-of casually. "No, it's only November. Ha ha. You?" "Mmm. Three weeks ago." "Oh."

Meanwhile relations start mentioning casually on the phone the lovely present they bought you while on holiday in July, the news of which makes you feel strangely weightless. Presumably there are people in the world on whom this sort of moral blackmail makes no impression, but personally I allow it to flood me with feelings of inadequacy, year after year. And this, I might add, despite my certain knowledge, borne of dimly consistent experience, that the much-vaunted holiday present will turn out on Christmas morning to be a small box of fudge or a red plastic ball-point pen with my name on it.

Anyway, to return to the theory of stages, this powerful guilt phase finally propels you into an eruption of frantic activity, then a brief spell of euphoria, closely followed by let-down, anger, and finally blank exhaustion. And that's it. Another consumer Christmas, another absolutely pointless exercise, which you knew you didn't want to get involved in from the start. This is what I hate about Christmas, that while I object to it very loudly, and can see with painful clarity that it is a form of mass hysteria, I always end up participating anyway, and going the whole hog. We all do. Any form of protest - principled refusal to buy cheese footballs, for example - is feeble and simply makes you look mean.

The idea, therefore, of the princess stating her intentions so clearly and forcibly in regard to the Sandringham three-line whip is really quite inspiring. Based on no evidence whatsoever, I shall assume, too, that when her Aunt Margaret pops her coat on and announces her intention of getting "started", Diana will snap "Well just don't get me a box of fudge like last year," - something I have always wanted to say, Diana, but fear I never shall.

Frock horror

AS THE clerical world (but probably not his wife) descends on London for one of the more historic votes in the life of the General Synod tomorrow, there is one potentially explosive question that has been studiously kept off the agenda. Tomorrow's vote is purely concerned with the ordination of women, but if there are to be women priests, pressure will soon grow for female bishops.

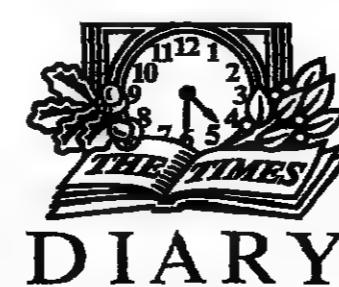
It may take as long as three years before women are allowed into the episcopate, but already there is talk in the vestries of several candidates who would be suitable for such roles. Susan Cole-King, a deacon at Dorchester who has been ordained in America and is said by some colleagues to "have the perfect bearing for an Anglican bishop" is heading the field. She is followed by June Osborne, in east London and Jean Mayland, of York Minster.

"I think one has to say that if there are female priests, then it would be theologically dishonest not to countenance female bishops," says Geoffrey Kirk, vicar of St Stephen's, Lewisham, and a firm opponent of the motion. "I would say that it is extraordinary that it is

not in the current legislation."

Meanwhile, pressure to prevent resignations is being applied in the House of Bishops. According to Mr Kirk, the power of the staff is greater even than that of the whips in the House of Commons. Already, David Lunn, Bishop of Sheffield, has said he will retire should the outcome favour the ordination of women and Timothy Bavin of Portsmouth is likely to step down. The identity of the much-mooted third man remains unknown although there is strong speculation that Andrew Graham of Newcastle could also leave his

We could become
fishers of men



DIARY

diocese. But if they have their way we may never know. Last night it was rumoured that 15 out of the 53 would be voting against.

• Iceland's population is the same as the borough of Wandsworth. The most useful Norwegian inventions include the cheese slicer, the paper clip and the string vest. Denmark's biggest export is Christmas trees. We are indebted to the organizers of Tender is the North, the Scandinavian exhibition which opens at Barbican on Wednesday for these useful facts. The exhibition may be less banal, perhaps, than the publicity.

Verbally challenged
ACCOUNTANCY jargon may never be the same again. Margaret Hodge, former leader of the Islington

Council, is already making waves at Price Waterhouse, the firm which she joined last week as local government consultant. Her first target is likely to be the gobbledegook written by accountants. It may soon be politically correct gobbledegook.

Hodge's bible is a politically correct dictionary which she bought in the US. In it housewives are described as "domestic incarcerated survivors" and old people as "chronologically gifted". Hodge has offered to donate a copy to the left-wing council as a parting gift, though her new City employers may have more need of it.

Hodge, however, has more basic problems to worry about. Used to having a huge staff and a suite of offices at her disposal when she ran Islington Council, she has come down to earth with a bump. Not only does she not have an office at PW, she hasn't even got a desk. "I have had to learn how to use a photocopier," she wailed at her farewell party at Islington town hall last week.

• Now that the Maastricht vote is out of the way, the Government can once again turn its attention to truly important issues. Lord Campbell of Croy has tabled a question in the House of Lords today asking her Majesty's Government to encourage

age the introduction and distribution in the West Highlands of the red mite and natterer bat, in order to reduce the numbers of the Highland midge. "We don't suffer from midges too badly in Croy," says Lord Campbell, "but they are a great problem on the West coast. The red mite is a kind of parasite and the bats, which I believe are

quite rare, eat midges. What I'm not clear about is whether the red mite is an enemy of the natterer bat. If that is the case, they clearly cannot encourage both."

Storm at Ten
THE hundred or so former employees of Independent Television

sector pay, at a meeting of the backbench finance committee shortly after Black Wednesday. The signs are that, after the traumas of last Wednesday, Tory MPs will not want to rebel again. Greater difficulties may come later in the winter when specific measures on social security and the like have to be approved by the Commons. Trouble is highly likely, for instance, over the council tax when the Commons debates grants to local authorities.

But Thursday's statement is only the first stage. The second will come in the spring Budget when the main tax changes are announced. A tough fiscal policy will continue to be needed because of the increases in spending announced ahead of the election. A third of the rise in borrowing has nothing to do with the automatic impact of the recession, and this underlying or structural deficit will have to be addressed at some stage.

No wonder ministers are resigned to a rough 18 months, with setbacks in local elections and by-elections. It will take time to reverse the impact of the pre-election errors in economic policy. Mr Major has the support of his cabinet. But he has not yet regained the confidence of his parliamentary party.

become a fixture of respectable liberal society, except in very rare instances, it is as pointless as it is inarticulate. As a form of protest, demonstrations are now usually too orchestrated and clearly unspontaneous to be affecting; all mass-produced placards and bussed in rent-a-crowd. When they are staged by a ruling government, they become quite absurdly contrived.

But in the case of this particular rally in Berlin, the confusion of motives seems more than naive. It was, arguably, an attempt to gloss over a deeply divisive and difficult moral question with which Germany, along with which every other western European country, must come to grips. How quickly may large numbers of foreign migrants be safely assimilated into a country which is already suffering from economic decline?

In the case of Germany, the problems are exacerbated by guilt over its appalling history but there is no country in Europe which is unaware of the terrible lengths to which harried of the outsider may be carried.

A voidance of any sensible discussion of this question takes many forms, none of which are helpful to the persecuted (or merely impoverished) peoples who arrive to face such hostility. The blanket charge of racism, repeated like a mantra, not only threatens democracy with new forms of thought control but actively alienates those borderline cases of anxiety who might not have been lost to the forces of bigotry if their worries had been addressed rather than maligned.

There are things which governments can do about violence against minorities they can legislate against overt acts of victimisation or discrimination (but not against hatred which is unreachable by law), and enforce that legislation with all possible rigour. They can avoid being bullied by the more hysterical (or mischievous) political manipulators who exploit minority persecution for their own anti-democratic purposes.

And they can make real efforts to understand the unease of their own populations which, left to fester, may turn into full-blown Fascism. What they should not do is fudge the issues and stage a parade.



Fear of anarchy: Hitler organised regimented Nazi rallies in place of street fighting protests

Alas for our own prejudices, there is not.

Encouraging people to practice their more febrile sentiments in public is a notion which has always been associated with totalitarian political beliefs.

The adoption of it as an instrument of democratic protest came in the sixties when, for

some inscrutable historical reason, the connection between dogmatic ideology and terror was temporarily forgotten. The mass demonstration has now

News who have recently been made redundant are allowing themselves a wry smile over the company's latest, expensive exploit. Executives designing an opening sequence to launch the new-look *News At Ten* hit upon the bright idea of hiring an airship plus an entire crew from Austria to film an aerial shot of the Palace of Westminster. But the ITN management had reckoned without the weather. High winds meant the airship was grounded for several days outside ITN's Westminster office. The hiring cost - believed to be about £20,000 - did not include delays.

To make matters worse, when the shot was finally completed, a panel of independent assessors is reputed to have given it the thumbs-down. "All the changes have been carried out in-company. I am not aware of any problems concerning the aerial filming," sniffed an ITN spokeswoman.

• **What's in a name?** The answer is up to £70, according to the Beckenham Conservative Association. At its recent annual dinner, where Jeffrey Archer presided over the auction, two identical bottles of 12-year-old House of Commons whisky came under the hammer. The one autographed by John Major fetched £60. The one signed by Lady Thatcher went for £150.

A question of confidence

After the phoney war, now comes the main battle. Last week's skirmishes in the Commons may have seemed real enough to MPs - and were certainly dramatic - but they were merely a preparation for the main test this week over the Chancellor's Autumn Statement.

It is a measure of the difficulty of the decisions which the cabinet has had to face that Norman Lamont and Michael Portillo are holding an unprecedented series of meetings with Tory MPs to explain the need for what are likely to be some highly contentious measures on Thursday. Such consultations are normally held after the statement, but this year - and particularly following the shambles over pit closures - ministers believe it is necessary to soften up MPs beforehand.

The speed and strength of economic recovery will ultimately determine whether the government and John Major can re-establish their authority. For most voters the economy is much more significant than the fate of the Maastricht treaty. While the most public split within the Tory party has been over Maastricht, the core of the government's difficulties has been the economy - the dis-

pointment of hopes that a Tory election victory would be followed by recovery, the subsequent deterioration in economic prospects and this autumn's wave of redundancies.

Ministers have not so far been able to offer a coherent answer. The forced withdrawal of sterling from the exchange-rate mechanism on September 16 did not just knock away the central pillar of the government's strategy. It also left ministers looking confused and incisive for several weeks. Mr Lamont has tried his best to put forward an alternative approach, though few in the City or at Westminster believe he is likely to remain as Chancellor for long. He has become the scapegoat for errors made largely before he became Chancellor.

It was not until a month after Black Wednesday, following a rumble of Tory conference and the climb down pit closures that the cabinet collectively held a full discussion of the political implications. One minister said: "It took us a long time to face up to what hap-

pened." Ministers complained that the government was sounding too defensive, and that the public, as well as Tory MPs, needed to be offered some hope of a way out of the gloom.

That discussion was followed by Mr Major's sudden unveiling three weeks ago of a new strategy for recovery and growth. The announcement, significantly by the prime minister rather than the Chancellor, caught the Treasury off balance and it has been busy trying to catch up ever since.

No one is yet clear what such a strategy means in practice. Some Eurosceptics expect a shift towards lower interest rates to boost growth. Others, mainly the cabinet members who feature re-entry into the ERM, have highlighted the relaxation in monetary policy which has already occurred as a result of the big devaluation and the two-point cut in interest rates since September 16. They emphasise the need not to jeopardise low inflation.

The argument at present is mainly one of emphasis since re-

entry to the ERM will not occur at least until after the Maastricht treaty has been ratified, while in the short-term there is likely to be room for further cuts in interest rates. Mr Major has also talked of specific measures to help industry, the protection of capital projects and a relaxation of the rules restricting private sector involvement in public infrastructure investment.

The justification will be that a

few cheers on Thursday.

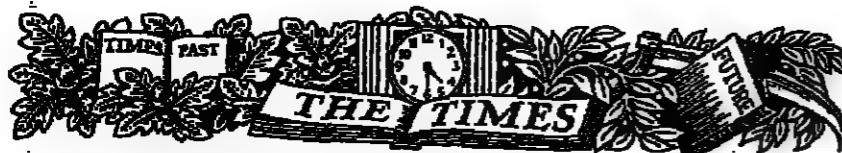
They will be needed since much of the rest of Mr Lamont's statement will be uncomfortable.

The cabinet's decision in late July to stick to the existing spending limits for next year was always going to be difficult in view of the need to accommodate the costs of the faster than expected rise in unemployment. Now, after a further deterioration in the economic outlook, the squeeze looks like being even tighter. Although the plans imply a rise in spending in real terms, there will be very small increases, even cuts, for many programmes.

Public sector pay bills will rise by much less than the inflation rate, changes in the uprating of social security benefits and the defence budget will be cut again. The danger for Mr Lamont is that the bad news will dominate the next day's headlines rather than the more positive measures.

The justification will be that a tight fiscal policy, a more relaxed monetary policy and aid for industry will raise hopes of growth. That and the big jump in public borrowing up to near the levels of the mid-1970s, is what has persuaded the cabinet to go along. One senior minister, a member of the EDK committee which prepared the options for the full cabinet, said that the exercise ensured that all ministers accepted the need for a tight fiscal policy. This is unlike, say, the tough 1981 Budget when the leading "wets" did not learn of the contents until the day of the statement.

Tory whips will also remind MPs of the general support they gave to a tough line on public spending, and especially public



THE YELTSIN WELCOME

There should be no such thing as a free banquet

John Major was the first Western leader to telephone support to Boris Yeltsin, when he stood out against the August 1991 coup. Britain is the last important Western country to receive Russia's president on an official visit. Between the two dates the first glow of Mr Yeltsin's honeymoon with his electorate and foreign admirers has faded. The delay should now be turned to mutual advantage.

Mr Yeltsin's main aim must be to rekindle Western interest in his battle to transform Russia. Thanks to America's presidential election and the European Community's obsession with the Maastricht treaty, Western governments have tended to rest content with promising \$24 billion to promote reforms, leaving the International Monetary Fund to work out the details. Because Russia has not held to the reform strategy approved by the IMF earlier this year, most of this money remains unspent. Mr Yeltsin may be genuinely unable to keep to the original timetable. If so, the West's politicians, not its bureaucrats, must decide how to respond.

As long as the West believes the Russian president to be genuinely bent on co-operation abroad and structural reforms at home, it should be prepared to renew its commitment to help. Achieving the maximum long-term stability in Russia and its neighbours is important. At stake is confidence in joint East-West control over the arms trade, nuclear proliferation and the containment of regional conflicts. It is by no means self-evident that watering down reforms will shore up political stability; but Mr Yeltsin is in the firing line and should at least be given a chance to make his case.

Symptom is important. The Russians set must store by ceremony, and yesterday's conclusion of a Russo-British friendship treaty, the first since 1763, employs older and happier national precedents to offset three generations of ideological hostility. Britain also intends this treaty as a public reminder to enemies of reform in Russia that Mr Yeltsin has powerful friends.

Such ceremonial is a necessary counter-weight to the tough talking — on economic reforms, on Russian arms sales to China, on

the sale and smuggling of nuclear secrets and technology — that must take place in private. The West is right to insist that Mr Yeltsin persist with market reforms: there can be no sense in pouring good money into a sink of permanent hyper-inflation. No third way has yet been discovered between capitalism and a command economy. Most Russians believe that there is no turning back, and have no illusions about a pain-free transition. But tact is required. Russia's problems in converting its giant defence industry dwarf anything in the West; privatisation of its huge state industrial base will be a long haul under any set of policies. The West could and should do more now in such areas as energy — critical if Russia and its neighbours are to rely less on unsafe nuclear power. But the Western contribution to the economy as a whole can only be small.

No one dealing with Russia should be too dogmatic. Mr Yeltsin is dancing the Leninist step, two forward and one back, as did Mikhail Gorbachev before him. Mr Major will exhort Mr Yeltsin to stand by Yegor Gaidar, his reformist prime minister, but he should concede the weight of the forces ranged in opposition.

Mr Yeltsin is headed for continuing compromises with Russia's right wing; what matters is that these should be with the conservative members of the Civic Union, rather than with the xenophobes and communist hardliners bent on protecting privileged fiefs. The West must be prepared to acknowledge that some of his Civic Union critics are democrats who fear that the fast track to a market economy Mr Gaidar has charted is a recipe for social turmoil.

The West naturally shudders at resurgent authoritarianism in Russia; but Mr Yeltsin's survival depends on re-establishing the authority of government. This visit is an opportunity for Britain to remind him of the broad conditions for Western support, and of the symbiotic relationship between structural reforms and the foreign investment Russians want and need. It is also an opportunity to welcome Russia, in hope if not yet in confidence, as a convert to democracy.

TWO POINTS OFF

Neither government nor country can afford another mistake

One of the few advantages of running a government in the middle of a recession is that the needs of the economy and the imperatives of political survival tend to coincide. For two years John Major ignored this maxim, tailoring British economic policy to the needs of the German economy and the imperatives of European politics. That has been the fundamental reason both for the length of the present recession and for the depth of the Conservative schism.

Until recently, the near-unanimous consensus in favour of the ERM in Britain's political and business establishment masked the absurdity of the government's behaviour. But on Wednesday, September 16, the financial markets finally cried "the Emperor has no clothes". Since then, the continuous political crises and public attacks on the Prime Minister could be boiled down to one question: has Mr Major's rediscovery of Britain's economic interests outside the ERM been sincere enough to save industry from further destruction, and his own position from a relentless decline and fall?

It is unusual in politics for such questions to invite straight answers, but in this case the answer lies only two days off. On Thursday morning, when Norman Lamont presents his Autumn Statement, he is expected to announce a cut in bank base rates to counteract the deflationary effects of a necessary but unpopular squeeze on public spending. If Mr. Lamont boldly reduces interest rates by two percentage points, his Autumn Statement will be greeted as a genuine programme for economic growth. Housebuyers, tempted by mortgage rates

that are likely to fall no further, will begin buying. Consumer confidence will recover, and Mr Major will have a good chance gradually to rebuild his authority in the Cabinet, the Conservative Party, and the country at large.

If, on the other hand, the Treasury's instinctive caution prevails, the government will trim base rates by only a point or less. The Autumn Statement will be seen as just another grim staging post on Britain's road into permanent slump. Warnings about severe cuts in public spending and hard luck stories about council tax and low pay in the public sector will dominate the headlines. Consumers and businessmen will expect still further cuts in interest rates. Housing and asset prices will go on falling.

Because of the substantial easing in monetary policy that has occurred since Britain's deliverance from the ERM, the economy will probably avoid an outright depression; but there will be no reawakening for the spirit of growth. After the events of the last few weeks, the political consequences of continuing to bump along the bottom of recession should not need to be spelt out.

Mr Major will face a critical choice on Thursday morning when the Chancellor consults him on interest rates just before delivering the Autumn Statement. The City commentators have made their views clear. Overwhelmingly they favour an immediate cut of two percentage points. Before Thursday morning, Conservative MPs must ensure the Prime Minister makes the right choice. He cannot afford another mistake.

Under the recent agreement on the common agricultural policy the government chose to concede that UK farmers are of secondary importance — UK with 11 per cent of cereal acreage gets 19 per cent of set aside, 16.5 per cent of UK land will be set aside with EC average 9.4 per cent, etc; but then to allow Britain to be dragged to the brink of a trade war over farming with the USA, a major trading partner, a long-time friend, a superpower and a country with whom we have no quarrel means once again wrong enemy, wrong battle, wrong cause. What next?

Yours sincerely,
NEIL UBEROI,
Woodlands, Firs Road,
Kenley, Surrey.
November 5.

Gatt breakdown

From Mr George Thomas

Sir. Was the prime minister's inability to foresee problems and recognise priorities ever more starkly illustrated? No country needs a new Gatt agreement more than the UK, and no country will be more damaged by its failure.

At a time when internal dissension in the EC Commission was wrecking the EC/USA Gatt negotiations and when Britain held the presidency, John Major could find nothing more important to do than pick a procedurally unnecessary fight with his backbenchers over the irrelevant Maistricht agreement.

Under the recent agreement on the common agricultural policy the government chose to concede that UK farmers are of secondary importance — UK with 11 per cent of cereal acreage gets 19 per cent of set aside, 16.5 per cent of UK land will be set aside with EC average 9.4 per cent, etc; but then to allow Britain to be dragged to the brink of a trade war over farming with the USA, a major trading partner, a long-time friend, a superpower and a country with whom we have no quarrel means once again wrong enemy, wrong battle, wrong cause. What next?

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE THOMAS,
17 Campden Hill Square, W8.
November 9.

Power source in space

From Mr Anthony Rosen

Sir. Your article on Biosphere 2 (November 3) listed some of the rather mundane problems that are being experienced in this supposedly closed environmental experiment.

When I visited Bio 2 I was informed that the idea is that it will "ultimately be established on Mars". Because of the vast glass structure there are four massive cooling machines, each as large as a small bungalow. These are powered from the local electric mains supply.

It is not easy to envisage the cost of the umbilical power cord that stretches from Earth to Mars. I think they will have to take solar panels.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY ROSEN,
Rosehill, Arford,
Headley, Hampshire.
November 4.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9KN Telephone 071-782 5000

Whips' role in Maastricht vote

From Sir Nicholas Fairbairn, QC,
MP for Perth and Kinross
(Conservative)

Sir. Last Wednesday night I did not vote for the Maastricht treaty, which I voted for the Conservative and Unionist government, which the Pharisées of the Labour party compelled me to do.

However, had I been aware that the whips (some of them) would resort to a criminal offence, and I presume blackmail is a criminal offence in England, I would have voted against their orders.

I am appalled at numerous reports that the whips saw fit to threaten to expose extra-marital conduct by backbench colleagues, in order to force them to abandon their consciences. There has been, as far as I am aware, no denial of these reports.

If Mr Mellor's adultery is acceptable to the prime minister, how dare he set his sleuths on more sensitive men to break their families or their trust with conscience?

Yours etc.,
NICHOLAS FAIRBAIRN,
House of Commons.
November 9.

From Mr H. R. Cole

Sir. Were I to offer my member of Parliament inducements to vote as I wished on particular issue (or to threaten him with sanctions if he failed to do so) I would probably find myself at the Bar of the House very swiftly indeed. While there may have been some exaggeration in the horror stories of MPs being harassed last week, it seems to me that the actions of the whips must have been just as much in contempt of Parliament as any attempt by an outsider to bribe a member.

Should the whole matter not be referred to the Committee of Privileges so that whips who chastise may themselves be chastised — preferably with scorpions?

Yours etc.,
HARVEY R. COLE,
9 Clifton Road,
Winchester, Hampshire.
November 9.

From Mr N. A. Uberoi

Sir. We saw in the 1970s and 1980s trade union practices involving bully tactics, threats, not very subtle arm-twisting and no secret ballot.

Now we have seen the same thing in respect of the "paving motion" on Maastricht. This is our government at work in the House of Commons, the seat of our democracy in the country.

Where are the men and women of honour and vision required to lead this country into the next decade? Sadly, not in the present cabinet.

Yours sincerely,
NEIL UBEROI,
Woodlands, Firs Road,
Kenley, Surrey.
November 5.

Tomlinson report

From the Chief Executive of Charing Cross Hospital

Sir. Acceptance of the Tomlinson report does not mean that Charing Cross Hospital has "run up the white flag", as Jeremy Laurnce reported on November 4.

On the contrary, we see Tomlinson as confirming the work that has been done in Riverside over the last five years to rationalise the services of all the hospitals in our district (at present the Westminster hospitals, West London and Charing Cross) and to work on local health care to local residents and those who come from further afield.

Tomlinson's plans for Charing Cross are to create "a major specialist centre which would be more than merely two single-specialty hospitals in one building". That's clear enough.

Community hospitals

From Dr Meyrick Emrys-Roberts

Sir. Dr Sarah Matthews (letter, October 29) rightly draws attention to the wide range of local services offered by cottage hospitals, similar to those described in your article (October 23) on the Lambeth community care centre.

But why does she use the past tense in claiming that "equivalent centres existed"? Is she not aware that since the 1970s there has been a revival on a massive scale?

The great majority of the old cottage hospitals are still in existence. Most of them have been refurbished and several new "community" hospitals are being created every year. There are

now over 400 in Great Britain, representing nearly one in five of all general hospitals, with the greatest concentration in the outer suburbs of London.

There has never been any evidence that cottage hospitals are uneconomic. They enable local communities, urban, suburban and rural, to provide local care for the many conditions which have no need of the sophisticated facilities of the larger hospitals.

Yours faithfully,
MEYRICK EMRYS-ROBERTS
(Founding President, The Association of General Practitioner Community Hospitals).

The Old Post Cottage, Motcombe,
Shaftesbury, Dorset.
October 30.

Asylum Bill

From Mr Nigel Leskin

Sir. Your report (November 3) about the reintroduction of the asylum Bill in the Commons suggests that under the new measures visitors and short-term students will be deprived of the right to legal aid for lengthy and expensive judicial appeals. In fact, no one has ever had the right to have legal aid to appeal against refusal of leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom, and this government clearly has no plans to remedy this lacuna.

However, what the Bill does is to take away the right of appeal of would-be visitors and potential students who are refused permission to come into the United Kingdom — whether they are refused at the port of entry or in their own home country when they apply for a visa. The effects of this could be devastating to many genuine

visitors and their families in the United Kingdom.

Persons seeking to visit their family here, perhaps to come for a wedding or funeral or to see a sick relative, would have no remedy if they were improperly refused permission by British immigration officers in their home country. The home secretary has failed to put forward any legitimate explanation for this major amendment to current immigration law.

The Bill also imposes unreasonable time restrictions on asylum-seekers exercising their right to appeal which will lead to many genuine refugees being returned to face persecution.

Yours faithfully,
NIGEL LESKIN
(Member, Immigration Law Practitioners Association),
B. M. Birnberg & Co. (solicitors),
103 Borough High Street, SE1.
November 4.

Accountability in our schools

From Mrs Gillian Pugh

Sir.

The new education Bill (report and leading article, October 31) presents very real challenges to primary education.

In proposals, where they assume increased numbers of grant-maintained schools, will further centralise the education system, will reduce local accountability, will not increase parental choice, and will make small local primary schools very vulnerable.

Parental choice, a guiding principle of the new Bill, has already been

found by many parents to be an illusion: it is in fact schools that choose parents. In recent surveys 90 per cent of parents have expressed satisfaction with their local primary school; we now need to ensure that the remaining 10 per cent find equal satisfaction.

It is surely unrealistic to expect the new funding agencies for schools, which are accountable to the secretary of state rather than local elected and will eventually replace local education authorities, to provide the level of support that primary schools will continue to need if they are to provide a quality education for all local children.

The Bill represents a further move towards centralisation both in curriculum and in management which will displease parents. Partnership between home and school is best fostered where local democracies accountable to the local community through the ballot box, have a responsibility for their local primary school.

Yours faithfully,

DERMOT ROAF

(Leader, Liberal Democrats),

Association of County Councils,

Eaton House,

66a Eaton Square, SW1.

tage of grant-maintained status immunity from closure will be removed if the Bill becomes law.

The government's support for subsidiarity should mean devolving more power to LEAs, not removing powers.

Yours faithfully,

DERMOT ROAF

(Leader, Liberal Democrats),

Association of County Councils,

Eaton House,

66a Eaton Square, SW1.

The new education Bill (report and leading article, October 31) presents very real challenges to primary education.

In proposals, where they assume increased numbers of grant-maintained schools, will further centralise the education system, will reduce local accountability, will not increase parental choice, and will make small local primary schools very vulnerable.

Parental choice, a guiding principle of the new Bill, has already been found by many parents to be an illusion: it is in fact schools that choose parents. In recent surveys 90 per cent of parents have expressed satisfaction with their local primary school; we now need to ensure that the remaining 10 per cent find equal satisfaction.

It is surely unrealistic to expect the new funding agencies for schools, which are accountable to the secretary of state rather than local elected and will eventually replace local education authorities, to provide the level of support that primary schools will continue to need if they are to provide a quality education for all local children.

The Bill represents a further move towards centralisation both in curriculum and in management which will displease parents. Partnership between home and school is best fostered where local democracies accountable to the local community through the ballot box, have a responsibility for their local primary school.

Yours faithfully,

DERMOT ROAF

(Leader, Liberal Democrats),

Association of County Councils,

Eaton House,

<p



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

November 9: The Queen this evening visited the British Museum, London W1, and opened the Joseph E. Hotung Gallery of Oriental Antiquities and unveiled a commemorative inscription.

Her Majesty was received by the Mayor of Camden (Councillor Winifred Parsons) and the Chairman of Trustees, British Museum (the Lord Windlesham).

The Duke of Gloucester (The Sovereign's Appointed to the Board of Trustees of the British Museum) and the Duchess of Gloucester also present.

The Lady Elton, Mr Robin Janvrin and Major James Patrick were in attendance.

By Command of The Queen, the Viscount Long, Lord in Waiting, was present at Heathrow Airport, London, this morning upon the arrival of The President of the Russian Federation and Madame Yelina, who welcomed His Excellency and Madame Yelina on behalf of Her Majesty.

By Command of The Queen, the Viscount Long, Lord in Waiting, was present at Heathrow Airport, London, this morning upon the departure of The Duke of Kent for the Federal Republic of Germany and bade farewell to His Royal Highness on behalf of Her Majesty.

By Command of The Queen, the Viscount Long, Lord in Waiting, was present at Heathrow Airport, London, this morning upon the arrival of The President of the Republic of Iceland, and welcomed Her Excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

By Command of The Queen, the Viscount Long, Lord in Waiting, was present at Heathrow Airport, London, this morning upon the departure of The Duke of Kent for the Federal Republic of Germany and bade farewell to His Royal Highness on behalf of Her Majesty.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Duke of York this evening attended a dinner in honour of The President of the Russian Federation and Madame Yelina at the Royal Naval College Greenwich.

Captain Neil Blair, RN, was in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Prince Edward, Chairman of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award Special Projects Group, this evening attended the Cambridge University Committee's reception at Trinity College, Cambridge.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Princess Royal this morning visited Lothian Shopmobility Mobile Office at Mound Precinct and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Norman Irons), the Rt Hon the Lord Provost.

Her Royal Highness afterwards

opened the Scottish Life Assurance Company Silvermills Complex, 57 Henderson Row, Edinburgh.

The Princess Royal, President of Patrons, Crime Concern, this afternoon attended the launch of "WiseCrack" Drugs Project at the Stirling Highland Hotel, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Stirling (Lieutenant Colonel James Stirling of Garden).

Mr David Bowes Lyon was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Prince of Wales arrived at Royal Air Force Lyneham this morning from Hong Kong.

Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser, RN, Mr Richard Arlber and Surgeon Captain Ian Jenkins, RN, were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Duke of Gloucester this afternoon opened Mercers' House, the new sheltered housing project of the Mercers Company, 384/400 Essex Road, London N1.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester, Trustee, the British Museum, and The Duchess of Gloucester were present this evening at the opening by Her Majesty The Queen of the Joseph E. Hotung Gallery of Oriental Antiquities, and subsequently attended a dinner in honour of Mr Joseph E. Hotung at the British Museum, London W1.

Mr Michael Wigley and Major Nicholas Barne were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE November 9: The Duke of Kent, Vice Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, this afternoon left Heathrow Airport, London, for Munich, Germany to visit the Electronica Trade Fair and to attend a dinner given by Deutsch-Englisches Gesellschaft.

Commander Roger Walker, RN, is in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE November 9: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Sir Angus Ogilvy arrived at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon upon the conclusion of visits to Trinidad and Tobago, St Vincent, Barbados, Grenada and St Lucia.

The Times

We apologise to those readers who received a copy of last Saturday's paper which did not carry the court and social page. This was due to an equipment malfunction.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Prince Royal this morning visited Lothian Shopmobility Mobile Office at Mound Precinct and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Norman Irons), the Rt Hon the Lord Provost.

Her Royal Highness afterwards

opened the Scottish Life Assurance Company Silvermills Complex, 57 Henderson Row, Edinburgh.

The Princess Royal, President of Patrons, Crime Concern, this afternoon attended the launch of "WiseCrack" Drugs Project at the Stirling Highland Hotel, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Stirling (Lieutenant Colonel James Stirling of Garden).

Mr David Bowes Lyon was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Prince of Wales arrived at Royal Air Force Lyneham this morning from Hong Kong.

Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser, RN, Mr Richard Arlber and Surgeon Captain Ian Jenkins, RN, were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Duke of Gloucester this afternoon opened Mercers' House, the new sheltered housing project of the Mercers Company, 384/400 Essex Road, London N1.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester, Trustee, the British Museum, and The Duchess of Gloucester were present this evening at the opening by Her Majesty The Queen of the Joseph E. Hotung Gallery of Oriental Antiquities, and subsequently attended a dinner in honour of Mr Joseph E. Hotung at the British Museum, London W1.

Mr Michael Wigley and Major Nicholas Barne were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE November 9: The Duke of Kent, Vice Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, this afternoon left Heathrow Airport, London, for Munich, Germany to visit the Electronica Trade Fair and to attend a dinner given by Deutsch-Englisches Gesellschaft.

Commander Roger Walker, RN, is in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE November 9: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Sir Angus Ogilvy arrived at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon upon the conclusion of visits to Trinidad and Tobago, St Vincent, Barbados, Grenada and St Lucia.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Prince Royal this morning visited Lothian Shopmobility Mobile Office at Mound Precinct and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Norman Irons), the Rt Hon the Lord Provost.

Her Royal Highness afterwards

opened the Scottish Life Assurance Company Silvermills Complex, 57 Henderson Row, Edinburgh.

The Princess Royal, President of Patrons, Crime Concern, this afternoon attended the launch of "WiseCrack" Drugs Project at the Stirling Highland Hotel, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Stirling (Lieutenant Colonel James Stirling of Garden).

Mr David Bowes Lyon was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Prince of Wales arrived at Royal Air Force Lyneham this morning from Hong Kong.

Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser, RN, Mr Richard Arlber and Surgeon Captain Ian Jenkins, RN, were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Duke of Gloucester this afternoon opened Mercers' House, the new sheltered housing project of the Mercers Company, 384/400 Essex Road, London N1.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester, Trustee, the British Museum, and The Duchess of Gloucester were present this evening at the opening by Her Majesty The Queen of the Joseph E. Hotung Gallery of Oriental Antiquities, and subsequently attended a dinner in honour of Mr Joseph E. Hotung at the British Museum, London W1.

Mr Michael Wigley and Major Nicholas Barne were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE November 9: The Duke of Kent, Vice Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, this afternoon left Heathrow Airport, London, for Munich, Germany to visit the Electronica Trade Fair and to attend a dinner given by Deutsch-Englisches Gesellschaft.

Commander Roger Walker, RN, is in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE November 9: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Sir Angus Ogilvy arrived at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon upon the conclusion of visits to Trinidad and Tobago, St Vincent, Barbados, Grenada and St Lucia.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Prince Royal this morning visited Lothian Shopmobility Mobile Office at Mound Precinct and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Norman Irons), the Rt Hon the Lord Provost.

Her Royal Highness afterwards

opened the Scottish Life Assurance Company Silvermills Complex, 57 Henderson Row, Edinburgh.

The Princess Royal, President of Patrons, Crime Concern, this afternoon attended the launch of "WiseCrack" Drugs Project at the Stirling Highland Hotel, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Stirling (Lieutenant Colonel James Stirling of Garden).

Mr David Bowes Lyon was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Prince of Wales arrived at Royal Air Force Lyneham this morning from Hong Kong.

Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser, RN, Mr Richard Arlber and Surgeon Captain Ian Jenkins, RN, were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Duke of Gloucester this afternoon opened Mercers' House, the new sheltered housing project of the Mercers Company, 384/400 Essex Road, London N1.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester, Trustee, the British Museum, and The Duchess of Gloucester were present this evening at the opening by Her Majesty The Queen of the Joseph E. Hotung Gallery of Oriental Antiquities, and subsequently attended a dinner in honour of Mr Joseph E. Hotung at the British Museum, London W1.

Mr Michael Wigley and Major Nicholas Barne were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE November 9: The Duke of Kent, Vice Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, this afternoon left Heathrow Airport, London, for Munich, Germany to visit the Electronica Trade Fair and to attend a dinner given by Deutsch-Englisches Gesellschaft.

Commander Roger Walker, RN, is in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE November 9: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Sir Angus Ogilvy arrived at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon upon the conclusion of visits to Trinidad and Tobago, St Vincent, Barbados, Grenada and St Lucia.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Prince Royal this morning visited Lothian Shopmobility Mobile Office at Mound Precinct and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Norman Irons), the Rt Hon the Lord Provost.

Her Royal Highness afterwards

opened the Scottish Life Assurance Company Silvermills Complex, 57 Henderson Row, Edinburgh.

The Princess Royal, President of Patrons, Crime Concern, this afternoon attended the launch of "WiseCrack" Drugs Project at the Stirling Highland Hotel, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Stirling (Lieutenant Colonel James Stirling of Garden).

Mr David Bowes Lyon was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Prince of Wales arrived at Royal Air Force Lyneham this morning from Hong Kong.

Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser, RN, Mr Richard Arlber and Surgeon Captain Ian Jenkins, RN, were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Duke of Gloucester this afternoon opened Mercers' House, the new sheltered housing project of the Mercers Company, 384/400 Essex Road, London N1.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester, Trustee, the British Museum, and The Duchess of Gloucester were present this evening at the opening by Her Majesty The Queen of the Joseph E. Hotung Gallery of Oriental Antiquities, and subsequently attended a dinner in honour of Mr Joseph E. Hotung at the British Museum, London W1.

Mr Michael Wigley and Major Nicholas Barne were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE November 9: The Duke of Kent, Vice Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, this afternoon left Heathrow Airport, London, for Munich, Germany to visit the Electronica Trade Fair and to attend a dinner given by Deutsch-Englisches Gesellschaft.

Commander Roger Walker, RN, is in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE November 9: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Sir Angus Ogilvy arrived at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon upon the conclusion of visits to Trinidad and Tobago, St Vincent, Barbados, Grenada and St Lucia.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Prince Royal this morning visited Lothian Shopmobility Mobile Office at Mound Precinct and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Norman Irons), the Rt Hon the Lord Provost.

Her Royal Highness afterwards

opened the Scottish Life Assurance Company Silvermills Complex, 57 Henderson Row, Edinburgh.

The Princess Royal, President of Patrons, Crime Concern, this afternoon attended the launch of "WiseCrack" Drugs Project at the Stirling Highland Hotel, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Stirling (Lieutenant Colonel James Stirling of Garden).

Mr David Bowes Lyon was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Prince of Wales arrived at Royal Air Force Lyneham this morning from Hong Kong.

Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser, RN, Mr Richard Arlber and Surgeon Captain Ian Jenkins, RN, were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Duke of Gloucester this afternoon opened Mercers' House, the new sheltered housing project of the Mercers Company, 384/400 Essex Road, London N1.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester, Trustee, the British Museum, and The Duchess of Gloucester were present this evening at the opening by Her Majesty The Queen of the Joseph E. Hotung Gallery of Oriental Antiquities, and subsequently attended a dinner in honour of Mr Joseph E. Hotung at the British Museum, London W1.

Mr Michael Wigley and Major Nicholas Barne were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE November 9: The Duke of Kent, Vice Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, this afternoon left Heathrow Airport, London, for Munich, Germany to visit the Electronica Trade Fair and to attend a dinner given by Deutsch-Englisches Gesellschaft.

Commander Roger Walker, RN, is in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE November 9: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Sir Angus Ogilvy arrived at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon upon the conclusion of visits to Trinidad and Tobago, St Vincent, Barbados, Grenada and St Lucia.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Prince Royal this morning visited Lothian Shopmobility Mobile Office at Mound Precinct and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Norman Irons), the Rt Hon the Lord Provost.

Her Royal Highness afterwards

opened the Scottish Life Assurance Company Silvermills Complex, 57 Henderson Row, Edinburgh.

The Princess Royal, President of Patrons, Crime Concern, this afternoon attended the launch of "WiseCrack" Drugs Project at the Stirling Highland Hotel, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Stirling (Lieutenant Colonel James Stirling of Garden).

Mr David Bowes Lyon was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Prince of Wales arrived at Royal Air Force Lyneham this morning from Hong Kong.

Mr Peter Westmacott, Lieutenant Commander Robert Fraser, RN, Mr Richard Arlber and Surgeon Captain Ian Jenkins, RN, were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE November 9: The Duke of Gloucester this afternoon opened Mercers' House, the new sheltered housing project of the Mercers Company, 384/400 Essex Road, London N1.

Major Nicholas Barne was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester, Trustee, the British Museum, and The Duchess of Gloucester were present this evening at the opening by Her Majesty The Queen of the Joseph E. Hotung Gallery of Oriental Antiquities, and subsequently attended a dinner in honour of Mr Joseph E. Hotung at the British Museum, London W1.

Mr Michael Wigley and Major Nicholas Barne were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE November 9: The Duke of Kent, Vice Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, this afternoon left Heathrow Airport, London, for Munich, Germany to visit the Electronica Trade Fair and to attend a dinner given by Deutsch-Englisches Gesellschaft.

Commander Roger Walker, RN, is in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE November 9: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Sir Angus Ogilvy arrived at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon upon the conclusion of visits to Trinidad and Tobago, St Vincent, Barbados, Grenada and St Lucia.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE November 9: The Prince Royal this morning visited Lothian Shopmobility Mobile Office at Mound Precinct and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the City of Edinburgh (Mr Norman Irons), the Rt Hon the Lord Provost.

Her Royal Highness afterwards

OBITUARIES

HANYA HOLM

Hanya Holm, one of America's leading modern dance choreographers who created the routines for the Broadway productions of *Kiss Me, Kate* and *My Fair Lady*, died on November 3 aged 99. She was born Johanna Eckert in Worms, Germany, on March 3, 1893.

HANYA Holm enjoyed success simultaneously in two contrasting branches of choreography: serious art and popular entertainment. The woman who became known internationally for the dances she created in many musicals had already established herself firmly as one of the leading pioneers of the American modern dance. Her choreography included social criticism as well as comedy. Her teaching was no less important and helped to start the careers of some of the most innovative members of the next generation.

Holm brought into America the influence of what was called there "the German dance" and known in her land of origin as "expressive dance" or "new artistic dance". Her dance studies, after a convent school education, were with two of the moving spirits of this new wave, first at the Dalcroze Institute of Applied Rhythm, in Frankfurt and Hellerau, and then Mary Wigman's school in Dresden, where she became a member of Wigman's newly-formed group, and also a teacher, co-director and assistant choreographer. For 12 years, Holm toured Europe with Wigman, including their London debut in 1928; she also performed in one of the earliest of Max Reinhardt's productions of *The Miracle*.

The Wigman group made its first American tour in 1930-31, with such success that a Wigman school was started in New York, with Holm in charge. Besides training dancers, she developed a form of lecture-demonstration to educate the public in the style she was introducing. Her work in her adopted land (she became an American citizen) thus proved as influential as that of her native-born contemporaries, Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, and Charles Weidman, in shaping the growth of American modern dance.

In 1936, the school became the Hanya Holm Studio, and remained one of New York's leading schools until she closed it in 1967. Her most famous work, *Trend*, was created in 1937 at the Bennington College summer school for dance, using members of the workshop she was conducting as well as her own dancers. It was an ambitious panorama of group and solo



dances showing a society destroying itself by false values, but with a hopeful ending. Unusually for that time, it used recorded music, including two sections by Edgard

Varese that were thought very difficult and advanced. It won The New York Times award for best dance composition of the year.

In *Metropolitan Daily*, a

JAMES ROWLEY

hold the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI, until his appointment as its head. He had served exclusively with the White House unit. One president, Harry Truman, probably owed his life to Rowley. Puerto Rican nationalists tried

Acting initially as an advance man in protective plan-

ning for presidential trips, during which time he made security arrangements for the second world war summits in Casablanca, Tunis, Cairo and Yalta, Rowley was appointed supervisor of the White House unit in 1946. The role placed him constantly on the side of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. In photographs he is seen as an anonymous figure scanning the crowds for signs of danger.

Rowley's promotion to director took him out of the line of fire but gave him expanded responsibilities. The Secret Service, which was set up in 1865 to thwart counterfeiers,

retains the remit of protecting the currency as well as the president, and at the start of his tenure the problem was becoming serious. Counterfeiting doubled in 1961-2 and it was estimated that \$4 million in forged currency was manufactured. Rowley's men confiscated all but \$500,000 before it could get into circulation and nearly 700 counterfeitors were arrested.

During his tenure, Rowley saw the service almost triple and its responsibilities expand to include the protection of the vice-president and his family, major party candidates and visiting foreign dignitaries. It

also took on fraud cases involving securities, computers and credit cards. In tribute to him after his retirement, the service created the James J. Rowley Training Centre in Maryland.

The son of Irish immigrants to New York, Rowley was an outstanding athlete in high school but was prevented from taking up a college scholarship by the accidental death of his father. He worked as a bank investigator to support his family while studying at night for a law degree at St John's University, New York.

James Rowley is survived by Mabel, his wife of 52 years, and three daughters.

BRYAN TODD

Bryan Todd, former advertising sales and marketing director of *The Times*, died on October 26 aged 59. He was born on April 5, 1933.

BRYAN Todd, the son of a Blackpool tailor, was educated at Blackpool Grammar School and Selwyn College, Cambridge, where he read law. An early introduction to newspaper life was his participation at Cambridge in the running of *Varsity*. He was not to join his brother in the legal profession, but instead went into business, becoming export sales manager for Colgate-Palmolive.

He had periods with Aspro-Nicholas and IPC before becoming, in 1970, marketing manager of *The Times*, in which position he was immensely influential in setting the paper on the path to recovery from the appalling commercial consequences of the dash for circulation in the late 1960s.

Another of Holm's pioneering moves for which choreographers owe her thanks is that her dances for *Kiss Me, Kate*, noted in Laban's system, were the first choreographed compositions accepted for copyright by the Library of Congress.

Holm, whose marriage to the painter and sculptor Reimold Martin Kuntze was dissolved, is survived by a son.

European vice-president of Crain Communications, launching *Focus*, a pan-European advertising and marketing magazine.

He also used his talent for selling on the Portobello Road, London, dealing in antiques from a stall every Saturday, hospital admissions excepting, until his untimely death. This routine was followed for many years by a visit to a friend who had a protracted illness.

In his personal life, Todd acted as a sort of Pied Piper, especially to young people, who delighted in his easy charm and his stories. He seemed like an extra, uncritical, parent to many; a favourite phrase was "Give it a go, she'll be right", delivered in a bad Australian accent. By contrast, he could be white with anger at what waste of opportunity.

After years of "the good life" there came ill-health, despite his giving up smoking and drinking overnight in 1987. He was critically ill for weeks after planned abdominal surgery in 1989. It proved impossible to remove an aortic aneurism, and, during recovery, a long period of introspection followed. With the support of his wife and child-



James Joseph Rowley, former head of the United States Secret Service, who reorganised the agency after the assassination of President Kennedy, died on November 1 aged 84. He was born in Bronx, New York, on October 14, 1908.

CHARGED with protecting the life of the president of the United States, James Rowley's worst nightmare came true on November 22, 1963, when John Kennedy was killed in Dallas. Rowley, who had become director of the Secret Service in 1961 and was to

hold the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI, until his appointment as its head. He had served exclusively with the White House unit. One president, Harry Truman, probably owed his life to Rowley. Puerto Rican nationalists tried

to shoot their way into Blair House, Washington, where Truman was staying, on November 1, 1950. Rowley directed the operation that foiled the assassination attempt at the cost of his life.

"The biggest threat to a president's life," he once said, "is from the self-deluded who become the dupes of terrorist or subversive organisations. They think that if you knock off the head man, you throw the country into confusion and inertia. They think they become heroes in their own group."

Acting initially as an advance man in protective plan-

ning for presidential trips, during which time he made security arrangements for the second world war summits in Casablanca, Tunis, Cairo and Yalta, Rowley was appointed supervisor of the White House unit in 1946. The role placed him constantly on the side of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. In photographs he is seen as an anonymous figure scanning the crowds for signs of danger.

Rowley's promotion to director took him out of the line of fire but gave him expanded responsibilities. The Secret Service, which was set up in 1865 to thwart counterfeiers,

held the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI, until his appointment as its head. He had served exclusively with the White House unit. One president, Harry Truman, probably owed his life to Rowley. Puerto Rican nationalists tried

to shoot their way into Blair House, Washington, where Truman was staying, on November 1, 1950. Rowley directed the operation that foiled the assassination attempt at the cost of his life.

"The biggest threat to a president's life," he once said, "is from the self-deluded who become the dupes of terrorist or subversive organisations. They think that if you knock off the head man, you throw the country into confusion and inertia. They think they become heroes in their own group."

Acting initially as an advance man in protective plan-

ning for presidential trips, during which time he made security arrangements for the second world war summits in Casablanca, Tunis, Cairo and Yalta, Rowley was appointed supervisor of the White House unit in 1946. The role placed him constantly on the side of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. In photographs he is seen as an anonymous figure scanning the crowds for signs of danger.

Rowley's promotion to director took him out of the line of fire but gave him expanded responsibilities. The Secret Service, which was set up in 1865 to thwart counterfeiers,

held the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI, until his appointment as its head. He had served exclusively with the White House unit. One president, Harry Truman, probably owed his life to Rowley. Puerto Rican nationalists tried

to shoot their way into Blair House, Washington, where Truman was staying, on November 1, 1950. Rowley directed the operation that foiled the assassination attempt at the cost of his life.

"The biggest threat to a president's life," he once said, "is from the self-deluded who become the dupes of terrorist or subversive organisations. They think that if you knock off the head man, you throw the country into confusion and inertia. They think they become heroes in their own group."

Acting initially as an advance man in protective plan-

ning for presidential trips, during which time he made security arrangements for the second world war summits in Casablanca, Tunis, Cairo and Yalta, Rowley was appointed supervisor of the White House unit in 1946. The role placed him constantly on the side of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. In photographs he is seen as an anonymous figure scanning the crowds for signs of danger.

Rowley's promotion to director took him out of the line of fire but gave him expanded responsibilities. The Secret Service, which was set up in 1865 to thwart counterfeiers,

held the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI, until his appointment as its head. He had served exclusively with the White House unit. One president, Harry Truman, probably owed his life to Rowley. Puerto Rican nationalists tried

to shoot their way into Blair House, Washington, where Truman was staying, on November 1, 1950. Rowley directed the operation that foiled the assassination attempt at the cost of his life.

"The biggest threat to a president's life," he once said, "is from the self-deluded who become the dupes of terrorist or subversive organisations. They think that if you knock off the head man, you throw the country into confusion and inertia. They think they become heroes in their own group."

Acting initially as an advance man in protective plan-

ning for presidential trips, during which time he made security arrangements for the second world war summits in Casablanca, Tunis, Cairo and Yalta, Rowley was appointed supervisor of the White House unit in 1946. The role placed him constantly on the side of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. In photographs he is seen as an anonymous figure scanning the crowds for signs of danger.

Rowley's promotion to director took him out of the line of fire but gave him expanded responsibilities. The Secret Service, which was set up in 1865 to thwart counterfeiers,

held the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI, until his appointment as its head. He had served exclusively with the White House unit. One president, Harry Truman, probably owed his life to Rowley. Puerto Rican nationalists tried

to shoot their way into Blair House, Washington, where Truman was staying, on November 1, 1950. Rowley directed the operation that foiled the assassination attempt at the cost of his life.

"The biggest threat to a president's life," he once said, "is from the self-deluded who become the dupes of terrorist or subversive organisations. They think that if you knock off the head man, you throw the country into confusion and inertia. They think they become heroes in their own group."

Acting initially as an advance man in protective plan-

ning for presidential trips, during which time he made security arrangements for the second world war summits in Casablanca, Tunis, Cairo and Yalta, Rowley was appointed supervisor of the White House unit in 1946. The role placed him constantly on the side of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. In photographs he is seen as an anonymous figure scanning the crowds for signs of danger.

Rowley's promotion to director took him out of the line of fire but gave him expanded responsibilities. The Secret Service, which was set up in 1865 to thwart counterfeiers,

held the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI, until his appointment as its head. He had served exclusively with the White House unit. One president, Harry Truman, probably owed his life to Rowley. Puerto Rican nationalists tried

to shoot their way into Blair House, Washington, where Truman was staying, on November 1, 1950. Rowley directed the operation that foiled the assassination attempt at the cost of his life.

"The biggest threat to a president's life," he once said, "is from the self-deluded who become the dupes of terrorist or subversive organisations. They think that if you knock off the head man, you throw the country into confusion and inertia. They think they become heroes in their own group."

Acting initially as an advance man in protective plan-

ning for presidential trips, during which time he made security arrangements for the second world war summits in Casablanca, Tunis, Cairo and Yalta, Rowley was appointed supervisor of the White House unit in 1946. The role placed him constantly on the side of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. In photographs he is seen as an anonymous figure scanning the crowds for signs of danger.

Rowley's promotion to director took him out of the line of fire but gave him expanded responsibilities. The Secret Service, which was set up in 1865 to thwart counterfeiers,

held the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI, until his appointment as its head. He had served exclusively with the White House unit. One president, Harry Truman, probably owed his life to Rowley. Puerto Rican nationalists tried

to shoot their way into Blair House, Washington, where Truman was staying, on November 1, 1950. Rowley directed the operation that foiled the assassination attempt at the cost of his life.

"The biggest threat to a president's life," he once said, "is from the self-deluded who become the dupes of terrorist or subversive organisations. They think that if you knock off the head man, you throw the country into confusion and inertia. They think they become heroes in their own group."

Acting initially as an advance man in protective plan-

ning for presidential trips, during which time he made security arrangements for the second world war summits in Casablanca, Tunis, Cairo and Yalta, Rowley was appointed supervisor of the White House unit in 1946. The role placed him constantly on the side of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. In photographs he is seen as an anonymous figure scanning the crowds for signs of danger.

Rowley's promotion to director took him out of the line of fire but gave him expanded responsibilities. The Secret Service, which was set up in 1865 to thwart counterfeiers,

held the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI, until his appointment as its head. He had served exclusively with the White House unit. One president, Harry Truman, probably owed his life to Rowley. Puerto Rican nationalists tried

to shoot their way into Blair House, Washington, where Truman was staying, on November 1, 1950. Rowley directed the operation that foiled the assassination attempt at the cost of his life.

"The biggest threat to a president's life," he once said, "is from the self-deluded who become the dupes of terrorist or subversive organisations. They think that if you knock off the head man, you throw the country into confusion and inertia. They think they become heroes in their own group."

Acting initially as an advance man in protective plan-

ning for presidential trips, during which time he made security arrangements for the second world war summits in Casablanca, Tunis, Cairo and Yalta, Rowley was appointed supervisor of the White House unit in 1946. The role placed him constantly on the side of Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy. In photographs he is seen as an anonymous figure scanning the crowds for signs of danger.

Rowley's promotion to director took him out of the line of fire but gave him expanded responsibilities. The Secret Service, which was set up in 1865 to thwart counterfeiers,

held the job for a further ten years, reacted by trying to ensure that such a calamity would not happen again. He modernised the agency's training, expanded the use of electronic technology and bolstered its protective intelligence operations.

Rowley knew how his agents felt on that day in Dallas from 1958, when he joined the service after a brief spell with the FBI

NEWS

Major faces arms controls storm

■ THE Commons erupted in bitter recriminations last night after the arms-for-Iraq trial at the Old Bailey collapsed amid claims that the government secretly promoted defence-related exports to Baghdad. John Major faced demands for an enquiry into controls on military hardware sales after the acquittal of three top executives from the Matrix Churchill tool-making firm accused of illegal exports to Iraq. — Page 1

Hurd not consulted on Euro-rebel deal

Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, was not consulted about the prime minister's decision to attempt to buy off his Euro-rebels by lengthening the timetable for the Maastricht treaty ratification. The concession, proposed by Michael Heseltine, president of the Board of Trade, was offered to half a dozen backbenchers as the government faced defeat. — Page 1

Ford under threat

More than 25,000 Ford workers are to be balloted on industrial action after the company threatened to impose compulsory redundancies for the first time in almost 30 years. A strike vote would throw the firm into its worst industrial crisis since a strike four years ago. — Page 2

Health superfund

Over 100 GP fundholders in Kingston and Richmond health district will band together to form a "superfund" with a £20 million budget. The fund will cover three-quarters of the local population and give the GPs unrivalled influence over hospital services. — Page 7

Ulster deadlock

Talks on Northern Ireland's future, ending today, reached no significant agreement. But government sources confirmed that a modest summary of common ground between nationalists and unionists will be put before Stormont. — Page 7

Rail failure

British Rail is seeking government approval for lower standards of reliability and punctuality on the west coast mainline because of antiquated infrastructure. — Page 5

Drugs death

A mother of three from Nigeria, carrying what is believed to be cocaine in more than 100 poorly bound packets in her stomach died of a drugs overdose while

attempting to bring them into Britain on a flight from Brussels to London's Heathrow. — Page 4

Missed goals

Few of the goals Britain set itself for its EC presidency have been achieved. The government is divided over Europe, the country is upturn, and Britain's leadership is being written off by its partners as one of the most chaotic and disorganized the EC has known. — Page 12

Cambodia danger

Cambodia is lurching into resumption of civil war as the United Nations peace plan unravels by the day. The collapse of efforts in Peking leaves the UN with three equally unpalatable alternatives, none of which seems likely to avoid the situation in the medium term. — Page 13

Clinton worry

Bill Clinton yesterday began his first full week of preparation for taking power amid warnings that urgent international problems could scupper his plans to handle our pain, fear and grief.

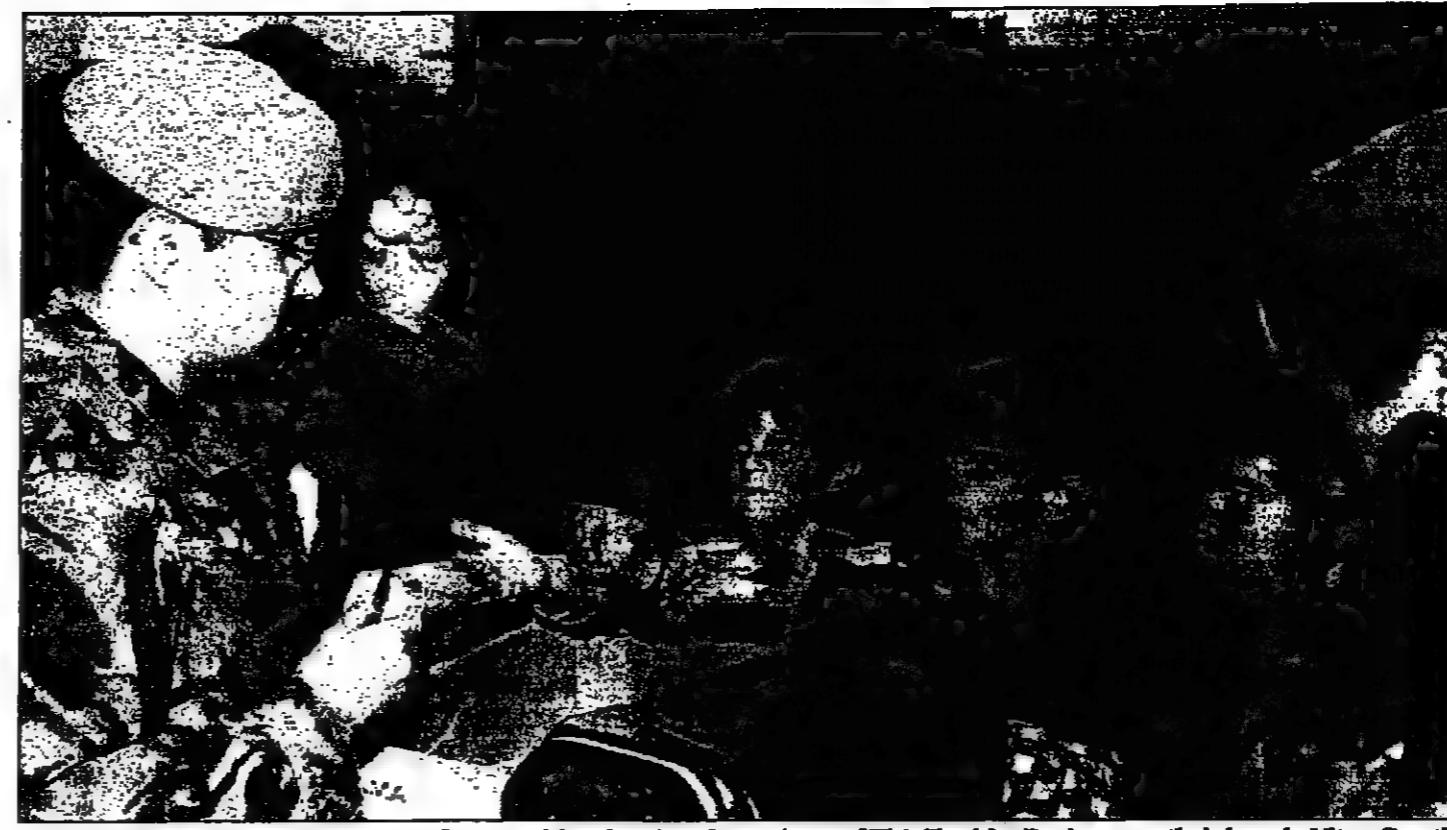
How are they trained to cope with their role as our emotional dustbins? — Page 15

Delors retreat

Jacques Delors, the European Commission president, yesterday backed down over his ambitious plans to swell the EC budget, saying that member states could not be expected to hand over more cash to Brussels in a recession. — Page 36

Boys scoop the A-level pot

Boys are turning the tables on girls at A level, in spite of lagging behind in GCSE performance, the official analysis of this year's public examination results will show next week. As well as winning higher average grades overall, male candidates were much more likely to achieve the maximum points score used for university entrance. — Page 2



Foraging patrol: hungry children wait for a mealtime handout from troops of The Cheshire Regiment at their base in Vitez, Croatia

BUSINESS

Up, up and away: BAA, the airport operator, raised pre-tax profits 45.7 per cent to £220 million in the six months to end-September, helped by an 11 per cent increase in passengers. Sir John Egan, chief executive, said a planning application for a fifth Heathrow terminal would be lodged next year. — Page 21

Court protest: Hanson plans action in the US courts after being gumped in its acquisition of Costain's Australian coal-mining business by Altus Finance, a French concern jointly owned by Crédit Lyonnais and Thomson-CSF. — Page 21

SPORTS

Boxing: Frank Bruno and Lennox Lewis will be anxious to learn the result of Friday night's heavyweight title bout in Las Vegas between Evander Holyfield and challenger Riddick Bowe; Lewis certainly has a distinct chance of winning the greatest prize in the sport for Britain. — Page 36

Athletics: Katrin Krabbe, the world 100 and 200 metres champion, and two other German athletes could have their four-year suspension from international contests reduced because of controversy over clenbuterol. — Page 40

Crieket: Omar Henry, the Cape Coloured all-rounder, has been picked by South Africa for the first Test match with India at Durban on Friday. Jimmy Cook has also been selected. — Page 40

Medical aid: Few adults today have seen much of death close to. Death is left to the doctors. They deal with the grim practicalities of the labour room and the operating theatre, they abort our foetuses and certify our corpses. We also expect them to handle our pain, fear and grief.

How are they trained to cope with their role as our emotional dustbins? — Page 15

Bottom line: Research by Oxford scientist using a new analytical technique has cast doubt on the link between aluminium and Alzheimer's disease. Nigel Hawkes considers other research on the second commonest metal in nature. — Page 15

Welcome back: Wigmore Hall, London's most civilised concert venue, reopens its doors on Thursday after a £2 million facelift. Eight celebrities, from rock star Elvis Costello to BBC World Service chief John Tusa, recall memorable evenings in the hall. — Page 31

Nordic celebration: A massive month-long festival of Scandinavian art opens in London tonight with a Barbican concert attended by the Queen and the heads of state of all Nordic countries. — Page 29

Comic capers: Monday has become television's funny night, with the start of a new series by the creator of Reggie Perrin, and the return of 'Allo 'Allo. — Page 30

Selling cellblocks: Next April the prison service becomes a semi-autonomous unit. The intention is to remove the Home Office from involvement in its day-to-day management. Richard Ford meets a prison manager who is loosening some of the shackles. — Page 28

You can see them peering out of cardboard boxes in every charity shop: pouting dolly birds in maze and orange tank tops, platform shoes and hot pants, still doing their best to persuade you to buy Top of the Pops Vol. 53 or Hot Hits 14. Tim Harrison on the resurgence of the Seventies compilation albums. — Page 14

The Yeats welcome: This visit is an opportunity for Britain to remind him of the broad conditions for Western support, and of the symbiotic relationship between structural reforms and the foreign investment Russians want and need. — Page 17

What's in a point?: The CBI, the building societies and most City and media commentators overwhelmingly favour an immediate cut of two percentage points. Between now and the Autumn Statement on Thursday morning, Conservative MPs must ensure the Prime Minister makes the right choice. He cannot afford another mistake. — Page 17

Wine in a cold climate: The EC quota allowed to midget and heroic wine producers such as England should be doubled. If trade war breaks out, Britons are going to need their home-grown juice as much as the medieval monks ever did. — Page 17

Europe seems to be losing some of its enthusiasm for unification. The interesting question is whether that's only temporary—the effect of unpopular leaders, weakened governments and slow economic growth—or a deeper change of heart that will continue over the years—*The Washington Post*



President Mitterrand, isolated at home and abroad, went on TV last night to rally the nation behind his policies, especially his tough Gatt stance

Page 12



Margaret Orr Deas, leader of the London branch of the Movement for the Ordination of Women, joins the group's vigil at Lambeth Palace gates

Page 5



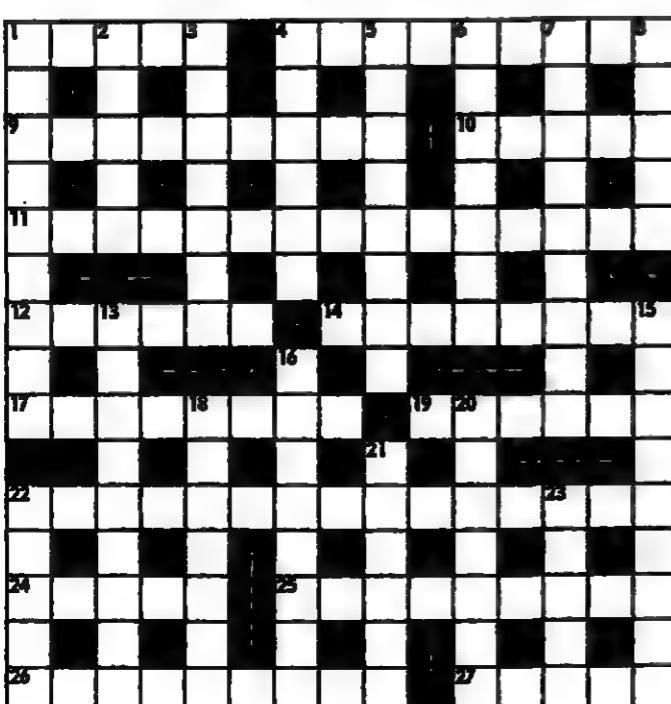
Margaret Beckett helped launch Labour's public spending programme to get Britain out of recession without raising taxes

Page 10



After discovery of British spy Ian Spaso in California, police have yet to indicate whether he committed suicide or was murdered

Page 4

THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 19,072**ACROSS**

- 1 A particle of cheese from Egypt, packed between two cards (5).
- 4 Astronomical feature discovered in Calcium (5,4).
- 9 Whatever happens, there are two sides here (2,3,4).
- 10 It produces illusory movement round the region (2,3).
- 11 Refrain from betting everything—stay calm (4,4,5,2).
- 12 A nasty trait—OK? (6).
- 14 Armed, with mouth round, watching amorously as love disappears (8).
- 17 Thousands back an agricultural worker (8).
- 19 Non-private entrance to amusement arcade (6).
- 22 Baby often choked—rehabilitated in a remote place (3,4,2,6).

Solution to Puzzle No 19,071

CONCERNEDNESS
P H A E E E I
S E D A N C H A I R W A I G E
R P K R E E N
W A V E L E S S N O R M A L
R T I A
G O S O G A D A B O U T
P H T H E B A R
R E V E R E N T
R E A D
S A L V E R D I S T A N C E
T E A M E R S H
M I E N P R E C A R I O U S
D O I S I I
A N E M O N E S L A G G E D

- 24 Mark two (5).
- 25 Turn more than intended, changing to reverse (9).
- 26 With plenty of time to run, got landed in trouble (4-5).
- 27 Queen's favourite part of the country (5).

DOWN

- 1 Chew, swallowing unusual snack—I'll swallow anything (9).
- 2 Girl for instance upon gnome (5).
- 3 Central theme economist endlessly put in books (7).
- 4 Press lord had to work hard (6).
- 5 A translation of bête noire (8).
- 6 Clever card enclosing the present (7).

7 Obstetrician Gran is not under control (2,1,6).

8 Scoffed a portion of meat en croute (5).

13 Eve had to make a fuss (5,4).

15 King and prince upset team in race (5,4).

16 Authoritarian rule gives man a kick (8).

18 Time man wanted desperately (7).

20 Supervise the removal of trustee from 25 (7).

21 Are all the competitors away from home? (6).

22 Drink a litre in all (5).

23 Starts to operate properly, ensuring normal service (5).

Concise Crossword, page 40

THE TIMES WEATHERCAST

For the latest regional forecasts, 24 hours a day, dial 0891 500 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE areas, roadworks

C. London (within N & S Circles) — 731

M25/M4/M1/M2/M3 — 732

M25/M4/M23/M44 — 735

M25 London Orbital only — 736

National traffic and roadworks

National motorways — 737

West Country — 738

Wales — 739

Midlands — 740

East Anglia — 741

North East England — 743

Scotland — 744

Northern Ireland — 745

AA Roadwatch is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Westcall is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute at all other times.

Met Office weatherfax is charged at 36p per minute (cheap rate) and 46p per minute



ARTS 29-31

Eight cheers for the reopening of Wigmore Hall



LAW 33-35

Join The Times seminar on privacy and the press



SPORT 36-40

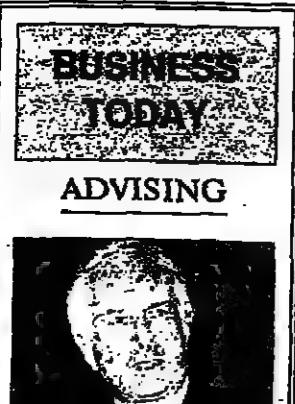
Will Krabbe's drugs ban be lifted?

PUBLIC MANAGEMENT ON TUESDAY
Page 28

THE TIMES

2

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 10 1992



Professor Richard Layard has played a key role in advising the Russian government on its route to economic reform Page 25

SLIPPING

Henderson Administration, the fund managers about to acquire the Touche Remnant group, suffered a fall in profits Tempus, page 22

BUYING

RHM 600

Tomkins waded into the stock market yesterday to buy more shares in its target, Rank Hovis McDougall Stock market, page 24

IMPROVING



Brian Taylor, chief executive of Wardle Stores, has increased margins on plastic in a deteriorating environment Page 22

THE POUND

US dollar 1.5298 (-0.0127)
German mark 2.4265 (-0.0237)
Exchange Index 78.2 (-0.7)
Bank of England official close (4pm)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 share 1996.4 (-9.0)
FT-SE 100 2695.4 (-7.3)
New York Dow Jones 3243.30 (+3.24)*
Tokyo Nikkei Avg 16417.05 (-452.76)

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base: 8.5%
3-month Interbank: 7.1%
3-month eligible bills: 6.1%
US Prime Rate 8.5%
Federal Funds 3.75%
3-month Treasury Bills 3.03-3.07%
33-year bonds 9.4%-9.4%

CURRENCIES

London: New York:
£ 1.5190 \$ 1.5205
£ DM2.4236 \$ DM1.5887
£ SwF 1.6767 \$ SwF 1.4250
£ FF 8.2385 \$ FF 5.3690
£ Yen 167.59 \$ Yen 123.81
£ Index 78.2 \$ Index 54.94
ECU 0.806571 SDR £0.904688
£ ECU 1.236749 £ SDR 1.02341

London Foreign market close

London Fixing:
AM 0235 00 PM 0234.60
Close 0235.10-334.60
1.630-219.00
New York:
Comex \$ 334.35-334.85*

Brent (Nov) ... \$19.15/bbl (\$19.30)

SHELF LIFE

Brent (Nov) ... \$19.15/bbl (\$19.30)
Denotes midday trading price

CBI delegates give ministers a rough ride

By PHILIP BASSETT AND ROSS THIEMAN

LEADING businessmen attacked the government's economic competence, record and policy yesterday as one minister again claimed that Britain was poised for recovery.

The annual conference of the Confederation of British Industry witnessed a series of vehement criticisms of the government's economic failings, including its previous promises of imminent recovery, and its lack of a credible economic policy.

The conference's anger will increase the pressure today on Michael Heseltine, the president of the board of trade, to convince industry in his speech to the conference in Harrogate that the government has in place a series of economic initiatives that will help industry weather the recession.

Business leaders repeatedly stressed that they were looking for a lead from Mr Heseltine today. They said that while he and other ministers had finally been listening more closely to industry, Mr Heseltine had listened for long enough and now was the time for action.

He will have to answer their calls for specific evidence of new policies to help the economy and industry, especially on tax concessions for investment, export credit insurance and electricity prices, while spelling out exactly what he means by a policy of greater intervention in industry.

Mr Heseltine, who came under personal attack at the conference, with one delegate insisting that there was "no board, no trade, just a bloody president", will conclude a series of ministerial visits to the conference as secretaries of state have sought to ensure industry that they have been taking into account its wishes.

Michael Howard, the environment secretary, told the

CBI that Britain was now poised for economic revival, and that the Autumn Statement on Thursday would "mark a turning point in the future course of the British economy".

Speaking to reporters, he said: "I think you will see on Thursday further evidence that the government is determined to make sure that all our policies are tailored to the encouragement of recovery, growth and jobs," though he was careful to point out that he was giving no specific date on which the upturn would appear. Gillian Shepherd, the employment secretary called on employers to help the unemployed by giving jobs to the unemployed.

But CBI delegates insisted that the recession was far from over. Sir David Lees, chairman and chief executive of GKN, the engineering group, said that despite interest rate cuts and sterling's devaluation, "we find ourselves in the grip of a vicious recession that shows little sign of abating."

Speaker after speaker attacked the government in the CBI's economic debate. They sharply criticised the Treasury's statistics and forecasting, ministers' repeated claims that the recovery was under way and the failure of the government's economic policy marked by Britain's withdrawal from the European exchange-rate mechanism. The vast majority of speakers were highly critical of the government.

Delegates insisted that Black Wednesday had been a "disaster" for the government and the economy, and that the vacuum in government eco-

Speeches, page 23
City diary, page 25

of nomic policy it produced had not yet been credibly filled.

Sir David, who gave warning that the government might have to raise taxes, said that while the measures outlined by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, since Black Wednesday in his Treasury select committee letter and Mansion House speech sounded like a sensible approach, it is very much based on "trust me and I'll pull the right levers" philosophy". Given the government's track record, this approach was "short of credibility".

The sheer ferocity of the

criticisms recalled the attack on the government made at the 1980 CBI conference by Sir Terence Beckett, its then director-general, who called for a "bare-knuckle fight" with the government over economic policy. His call drew little support from the CBI's membership, prompting some companies to resign, and contributed heavily to the government's ostracism of the CBI over much of the next decade.

Yesterday's attacks were significantly different, in that they came largely from the CBI's members rather than its leaders, who have, under Howard Davies, the CBI's new director-general, been developing increasingly close and influential contacts with the prime minister and his senior cabinet colleagues.

CBI leaders believe that much of the pro-industry initiatives to be announced in the Autumn Statement on Thursday will bear the hallmark of CBI policies.

Delegates insisted that Black Wednesday had been a "disaster" for the government and the economy, and that the vacuum in government eco-

of nomic policy it produced had not yet been credibly filled.

Sir David, who gave warning that the government might have to raise taxes, said that while the measures outlined by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, since Black Wednesday in his Treasury select committee letter and Mansion House speech sounded like a sensible approach, it is very much based on "trust me and I'll pull the right levers" philosophy". Given the government's track record, this approach was "short of credibility".

The sheer ferocity of the

criticisms recalled the attack on the government made at the 1980 CBI conference by Sir Terence Beckett, its then director-general, who called for a "bare-knuckle fight" with the government over economic policy. His call drew little support from the CBI's membership, prompting some companies to resign, and contributed heavily to the government's ostracism of the CBI over much of the next decade.

Yesterday's attacks were significantly different, in that they came largely from the CBI's members rather than its leaders, who have, under Howard Davies, the CBI's new director-general, been developing increasingly close and influential contacts with the prime minister and his senior cabinet colleagues.

CBI leaders believe that much of the pro-industry initiatives to be announced in the Autumn Statement on Thursday will bear the hallmark of CBI policies.

Delegates insisted that Black Wednesday had been a "disaster" for the government and the economy, and that the vacuum in government eco-

of nomic policy it produced had not yet been credibly filled.

Sir David, who gave warning that the government might have to raise taxes, said that while the measures outlined by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, since Black Wednesday in his Treasury select committee letter and Mansion House speech sounded like a sensible approach, it is very much based on "trust me and I'll pull the right levers" philosophy". Given the government's track record, this approach was "short of credibility".

The sheer ferocity of the

criticisms recalled the attack on the government made at the 1980 CBI conference by Sir Terence Beckett, its then director-general, who called for a "bare-knuckle fight" with the government over economic policy. His call drew little support from the CBI's membership, prompting some companies to resign, and contributed heavily to the government's ostracism of the CBI over much of the next decade.

Yesterday's attacks were significantly different, in that they came largely from the CBI's members rather than its leaders, who have, under Howard Davies, the CBI's new director-general, been developing increasingly close and influential contacts with the prime minister and his senior cabinet colleagues.

CBI leaders believe that much of the pro-industry initiatives to be announced in the Autumn Statement on Thursday will bear the hallmark of CBI policies.

Delegates insisted that Black Wednesday had been a "disaster" for the government and the economy, and that the vacuum in government eco-

of nomic policy it produced had not yet been credibly filled.

Sir David, who gave warning that the government might have to raise taxes, said that while the measures outlined by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, since Black Wednesday in his Treasury select committee letter and Mansion House speech sounded like a sensible approach, it is very much based on "trust me and I'll pull the right levers" philosophy". Given the government's track record, this approach was "short of credibility".

The sheer ferocity of the

criticisms recalled the attack on the government made at the 1980 CBI conference by Sir Terence Beckett, its then director-general, who called for a "bare-knuckle fight" with the government over economic policy. His call drew little support from the CBI's membership, prompting some companies to resign, and contributed heavily to the government's ostracism of the CBI over much of the next decade.

Yesterday's attacks were significantly different, in that they came largely from the CBI's members rather than its leaders, who have, under Howard Davies, the CBI's new director-general, been developing increasingly close and influential contacts with the prime minister and his senior cabinet colleagues.

CBI leaders believe that much of the pro-industry initiatives to be announced in the Autumn Statement on Thursday will bear the hallmark of CBI policies.

Delegates insisted that Black Wednesday had been a "disaster" for the government and the economy, and that the vacuum in government eco-

of nomic policy it produced had not yet been credibly filled.

Sir David, who gave warning that the government might have to raise taxes, said that while the measures outlined by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, since Black Wednesday in his Treasury select committee letter and Mansion House speech sounded like a sensible approach, it is very much based on "trust me and I'll pull the right levers" philosophy". Given the government's track record, this approach was "short of credibility".

The sheer ferocity of the

criticisms recalled the attack on the government made at the 1980 CBI conference by Sir Terence Beckett, its then director-general, who called for a "bare-knuckle fight" with the government over economic policy. His call drew little support from the CBI's membership, prompting some companies to resign, and contributed heavily to the government's ostracism of the CBI over much of the next decade.

Yesterday's attacks were significantly different, in that they came largely from the CBI's members rather than its leaders, who have, under Howard Davies, the CBI's new director-general, been developing increasingly close and influential contacts with the prime minister and his senior cabinet colleagues.

CBI leaders believe that much of the pro-industry initiatives to be announced in the Autumn Statement on Thursday will bear the hallmark of CBI policies.

Delegates insisted that Black Wednesday had been a "disaster" for the government and the economy, and that the vacuum in government eco-

of nomic policy it produced had not yet been credibly filled.

Sir David, who gave warning that the government might have to raise taxes, said that while the measures outlined by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, since Black Wednesday in his Treasury select committee letter and Mansion House speech sounded like a sensible approach, it is very much based on "trust me and I'll pull the right levers" philosophy". Given the government's track record, this approach was "short of credibility".

The sheer ferocity of the

criticisms recalled the attack on the government made at the 1980 CBI conference by Sir Terence Beckett, its then director-general, who called for a "bare-knuckle fight" with the government over economic policy. His call drew little support from the CBI's membership, prompting some companies to resign, and contributed heavily to the government's ostracism of the CBI over much of the next decade.

Yesterday's attacks were significantly different, in that they came largely from the CBI's members rather than its leaders, who have, under Howard Davies, the CBI's new director-general, been developing increasingly close and influential contacts with the prime minister and his senior cabinet colleagues.

CBI leaders believe that much of the pro-industry initiatives to be announced in the Autumn Statement on Thursday will bear the hallmark of CBI policies.

Delegates insisted that Black Wednesday had been a "disaster" for the government and the economy, and that the vacuum in government eco-

of nomic policy it produced had not yet been credibly filled.

Sir David, who gave warning that the government might have to raise taxes, said that while the measures outlined by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, since Black Wednesday in his Treasury select committee letter and Mansion House speech sounded like a sensible approach, it is very much based on "trust me and I'll pull the right levers" philosophy". Given the government's track record, this approach was "short of credibility".

The sheer ferocity of the

criticisms recalled the attack on the government made at the 1980 CBI conference by Sir Terence Beckett, its then director-general, who called for a "bare-knuckle fight" with the government over economic policy. His call drew little support from the CBI's membership, prompting some companies to resign, and contributed heavily to the government's ostracism of the CBI over much of the next decade.

Yesterday's attacks were significantly different, in that they came largely from the CBI's members rather than its leaders, who have, under Howard Davies, the CBI's new director-general, been developing increasingly close and influential contacts with the prime minister and his senior cabinet colleagues.

CBI leaders believe that much of the pro-industry initiatives to be announced in the Autumn Statement on Thursday will bear the hallmark of CBI policies.

Delegates insisted that Black Wednesday had been a "disaster" for the government and the economy, and that the vacuum in government eco-

of nomic policy it produced had not yet been credibly filled.

Sir David, who gave warning that the government might have to raise taxes, said that while the measures outlined by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, since Black Wednesday in his Treasury select committee letter and Mansion House speech sounded like a sensible approach, it is very much based on "trust me and I'll pull the right levers" philosophy". Given the government's track record, this approach was "short of credibility".

The sheer ferocity of the

criticisms recalled the attack on the government made at the 1980 CBI conference by Sir Terence Beckett, its then director-general, who called for a "bare-knuckle fight" with the government over economic policy. His call drew little support from the CBI's membership, prompting some companies to resign, and contributed heavily to the government's ostracism of the CBI over much of the next decade.

Yesterday's attacks were significantly different, in that they came largely from the CBI's members rather than its leaders, who have, under Howard Davies, the CBI's new director-general, been developing increasingly close and influential contacts with the prime minister and his senior cabinet colleagues.

CBI leaders believe that much of the pro-industry initiatives to be announced in the Autumn Statement on Thursday will bear the hallmark of CBI policies.

Delegates insisted that Black Wednesday had been a "disaster" for the government and the economy, and that the vacuum in government eco-

of nomic policy it produced had not yet been credibly filled.

Sir David, who gave warning that the government might have to raise taxes, said that while the measures outlined by Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, since Black Wednesday in his Treasury select committee letter and Mansion House speech sounded like a sensible approach, it is very much based on "trust me and I'll pull the right levers" philosophy". Given the government's track record, this approach was "short of credibility".

The sheer ferocity of the

criticisms recalled the attack on the government made at the 1980 CBI conference by Sir Terence Beckett, its then director-general, who called for a "bare-knuckle fight" with the government over economic policy. His call drew little support from the CBI's membership, prompting some companies to resign, and contributed heavily to the government's ostracism of the CBI over much of the next decade.

Yesterday's attacks were significantly different, in that they came largely from the CBI's members rather than its leaders, who have, under Howard

TEMPOUS

Lighter costs lift BAA to higher flightpath

BAA shares have outperformed the FT-All Share index by 70 per cent in the last 12 months. Yesterday, it was confirmed why. Much has been made of the Gulf war factor, which as it passes into history is certainly one reason why passenger traffic through BAA's airports rose 11 per cent in the six months to end-September. But there is far more to BAA's 45.7 per cent improvement in pre-tax profits than £220 million than a reduction in the fear of flying.

Some of the improvement stems from factors largely outside BAA's control, such as the vagaries of the commercial property market, which resulted in £9.5 million of write-downs being taken through the profit and loss account and £20.1 million through the balance sheet. These write-downs are encouragingly down on last year but will have to be looked at again at the year end.

Others factors, however, are very much in the control of Sir John Egan and his team. Two factors, the recession and the first year of a highly restrictive pricing formula from the Civil Aviation Authority controlling landing charges, combined to give management the best possible environment in which to attack costs. With

virtually the entire £38 million cost of shedding a fifth of the workforce taken in last year's accounts, the benefit of cutting staff numbers to 8,500 is flowing rapidly through to the bottom line. Productivity, in terms of passengers per employee, is up 30 per cent, apparently with no reduction in quality of service.

Helped by a 7 per cent increase in retail revenues, cash flow was positive for the first time since privatisation. With about £78 million of debt repaid, gearing has fallen from 44.9 per cent to 40.8 per cent.

Less spectacular improvements are expected in the second half, but the company looks comfortably on target for full-year profits of more than £300 million. At a jumbo 747p, the shares look expensive on a multiple of 16 and a prospective yield of less than three, but cannot be ignored.

Henderson Admin

WHILE busy planning its future, Henderson Administration is unable to erase the sins of the past. The fund manager's 21 per cent fall in half-year profits is a poor



Air traffic control: Sir John Egan, head of BAA

recommendation for its imminent acquisition of Touche Rennert. Henderson continues to be dogged by a record of poor investment performance in the late eighties. This has prompted many pension funds to ignore it when searching for new managers, while many existing clients have walked out. The group's funds under management remained steady at £7.3 billion

in the half-year to end-September despite continuing net redemptions in unit trusts in line with industry trends. But revenue fell 6 per cent to £20.5 million due to a £680 million fall in funds in the previous financial year.

The news that Henderson has become one of the managers of the Wellcome Foundation's billions suggests that its fortunes may be beginning

to improve. Nevertheless, it is worrying that the group is deploying its greatest asset, a £55 million cash pile, to buy a rival fund manager with an equally inconsistent track record. In the last half year, Henderson earned almost half its profits from interest on cash.

The figures also raise a question about Henderson's other recent expansion. Henderson Seligman, the American joint venture, and the 25 per cent stake in Sabre, the futures fund manager, incurred a loss of £238,000. Henderson's results prompted analysts to downgrade full-year forecasts, with the group expected to make £14 million in the full year, putting it on a p/e ratio of almost 15. The shares look expensive and should be avoided at least until details of the Touche acquisition are published.

Costain

THE prospect of a bruising legal battle with Lord Hanson would deflate any share price. Costain, therefore, after being marked higher when the news broke that the group would see an extra £26 million from the sale of its Australian coal mining operations, ended the day at 11p lower at 28p once

it had become clear that his Lordship was not going to take this one lying down.

The difference between the offers is fairly small in the context of debts that should reach £175 million by the end of this year at Costain even if the deal goes through. It was a clean and final exit from Australia that had encouraged the market initially, after Altus agreed to take the commercial property business off Costain's hands.

That exit might not turn out to be so clean after all now, if the matter becomes bogged down in the American courts. Costain, which needs the money immediately, insists this will not happen, but Hanson looks keen to fight all the way.

For Hanson, this could be the second deal the company has walked away from in less than a week, after its exit from the Rank Hovis McDougall fight. The company would enhance its reputation for not overpaying, but perhaps at the expense of its reputation for clinching any deal at all. Costain may have maximised its proceeds of sale by an unspecified amount but at the cost of even greater uncertainty, and this will continue to be reflected in the share price.

BUSINESS

OECD backs monetary union in Europe

THE currency market turmoil in September, which forced the pound out of the exchange-rate mechanism, should reinforce the determination of European Community governments to conclude economic and monetary union as soon as possible, according to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). In its latest *Financial Market Trends*, the OECD says the fact the taboo on realignments within the ERM has been broken after more than five years is a source of greater instability, as it has undermined confidence in some of the currencies.

To undo this damage, the report calls for further convergence of interest rates and the removal of doubts about ratification of the Maastricht treaty. "Rather than casting doubt on the prospects for monetary unification, the recent events should strengthen EC members' resolve to conclude EMU as swiftly as possible," it says. The OECD argues that an irrevocably-fixed exchange rate, or common currency would have avoided the recent market assault.

Accountancy rethink

THE Accounting Standards Board has changed its mind over new rules for the accounting treatment of loans that have been sold to third parties by being turned into securities. Most securitised mortgages will be given a linked presentation showing gross value, but deducting non-returnable money received from securitisation, leaving a net balance sheet figure that will not cause banks to fail capital adequacy rules. The ASB has also ruled that firms offering their American pensioners health benefits must account for them as pension liabilities in accounts for periods ending after December 23, 1994.

Comment page 25

Prowling to cut payout

ALTHOUGH Prowling, the housebuilder, has enough land to keep it building for the next 18 years, pre-tax profits slumped from £3 million to £19,000 in the six months to end-August. Turnover held up at £18.1 million (£19 million). The collapse in interim profits reflects weaker margins and a higher interest charge of £2.4 million (£1.8 million). There is a loss per share of 0.3p, compared with earnings of 2.7p last time. An interim dividend of 1.7p has been maintained at the expense of the reserves. The board intends to cut the final dividend to 1.7p, giving a total of 3.4p (5p) a share for the year. The shares fell 11p to 71p.

Drought affects A&H

ADAM & Harvey Group, the international distribution and steel stockholding group, saw pre-tax profits shrink from £3.03 million to £2.5 million in the six months to end-September. Turnover rose to £20.2 million (£19.4 million). Earnings per share were 30p (33.4p). There is an unchanged interim dividend of 5p a share. Drought in Africa has affected the group, which has interests in Zimbabwe, the UK, Canada and eastern Germany. Adam & Harvey was reborn out of the remains of Stockley Group, the trader that went into liquidation in 1991.

Dana deeper in the red

DANA Exploration, the Dublin onshore mineral exploration company, made a pre-tax loss of IRE2.4 million (£2.2 million) (IRE78,000 loss) in the year to end-January. The results were depressed by exceptional items of IRE2.3 million. The loss per share is 30.37p (loss of 1.12p). Handiman Resources and Toltreck Systems, two Australian companies, have taken a 57.8 per cent stake in the company. Dana has negotiated a compromise deal with its creditors, who are being discharged for about IRE100,000.

BMSS slips into loss

BMSS, the USM-quoted timber and building materials merchant, made a pre-tax loss of £16,000 (£254,000 profit) in the six months to the end of July. Sales fell 3.2 per cent to £8.3 million (£8.6 million). Operating profits declined to £157,000 (£373,000) and interest costs rose to £173,000 (£19,000). There was a loss per share of 0.1p (earnings 2.2p) and no interim dividend (2p). Bad debts for the period were contained at just under 1 per cent of turnover. The shares fell 2p to 81p.

Renold back in black

NEW chain orders and lower costs helped Renold, the engineering company, make a pre-tax profit of £800,000 (loss of £1.3 million) in the six months to October 3, but the company has passed its interim dividend for a second year. Turnover slipped to £58.4 million (£60 million). Earnings per share were 0.7p (loss 2.6p). Chain operations are giving an improved performance with UK orders up on last year and the French business returning to profit.

Rentokil buying spree

RENTOKIL Group, the environmental services group, is buying Creative Planting, a tropical plant services firm in Washington DC, for £6.5 million initially, and up to £9 million depending on 1992 and 1993 profits. Argill Services, a London-based office and retail cleaning contractor for £750,000, Rowland Compliance Testing, an electrical appliance business for £150,000, and Wessex Hygiene Services, a kitchen servicing firm, for £10,000.

Wardle Storeys pegs dividend after rise

BY MARTIN WALLER, DEPUTY CITY EDITOR

WARDLE Storeys, maker of plastic products and safety equipment, has pushed ahead with margins and profits despite the difficult economic climate, increasing pre-tax profits from £8.19 million to £9.24 million in the year to August 31.

Brian Taylor, the chief executive, said: "Market conditions were now more difficult than at the same time last year and there was no sign of improvement or even a rational change in economic policy that might lead to such an improvement."

He said: "Recessionary conditions are becoming more widespread worldwide and exchange rates have yet to stabilise." The dividend is being maintained, a 12p final payment making a 16p total.

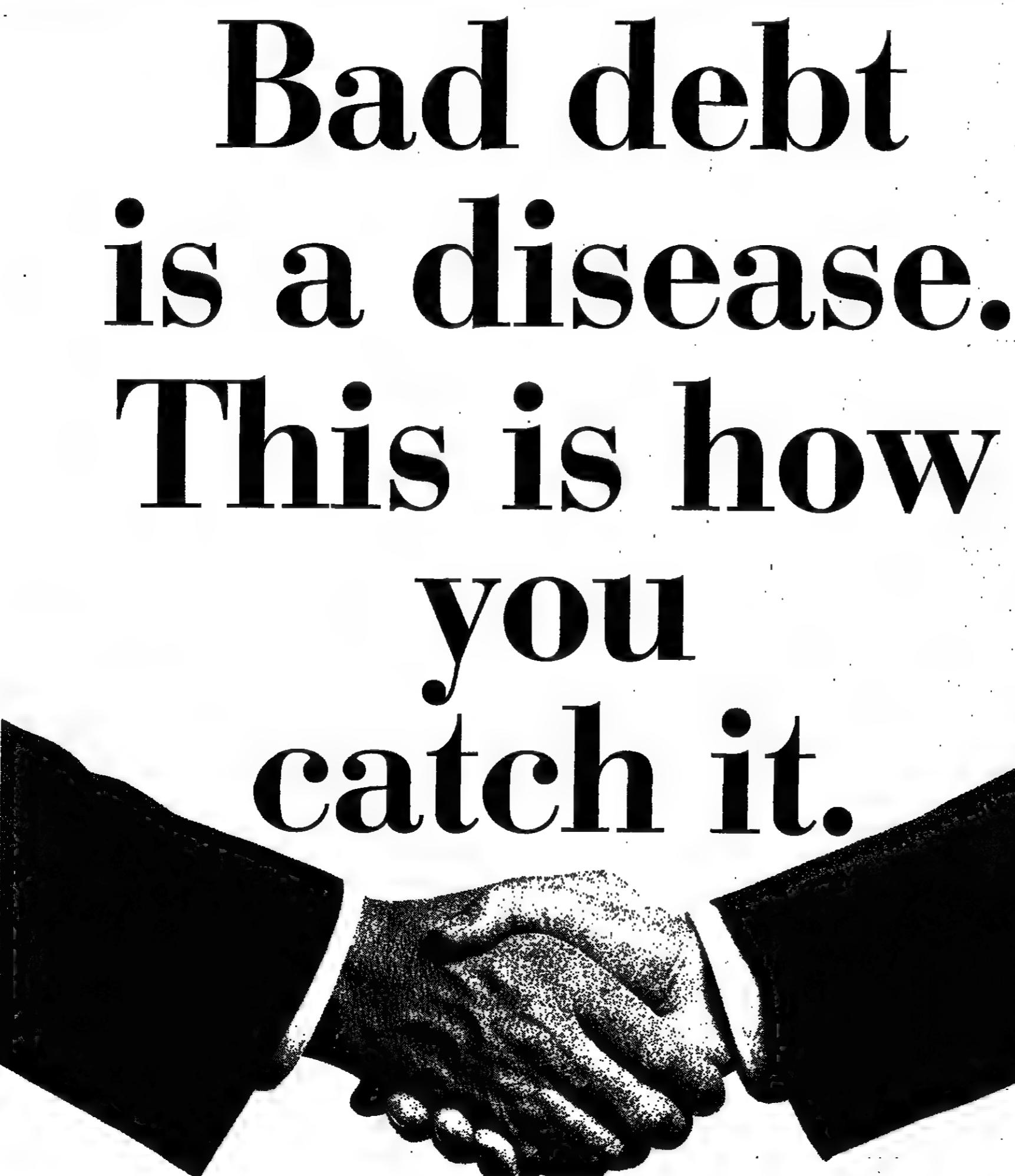
Mr Taylor said the sudden fall in interest rates would severely reduce interest income, which accounted for £3.32 million of the pre-tax profit for the year, while the marine liferaft side, after a noticeable weakening in the



Taylor: positive cash flow

second half of the year, would continue to suffer in the short term.

He said the group as a whole had seen positive cash flow last year despite continuing significant capital spending, and there was only a small decrease in interest income in spite of much lower interest rates. Wardle Storeys shares advanced 2p to 419p.



Just doing business puts you at risk. Particularly as, at the moment, one business fails roughly every 90 seconds of the working day.

If one of them is a customer of yours, the chances are you'll take a hammering as well. Consider this: if you are making 5% pre-tax, to make good a £100,000 bad debt you would need to find a thumping £2 million extra turnover.

How can you protect your business if a bad debt occurs? Or better still, prevent one turning up in the first place?

With Trade Indemnity.

We're far the largest commercial credit insurer in the UK. This isn't merely a corporate boast: being the largest, we have unrivalled - live - credit intelligence on over a million UK companies.

Your customers among them.

Unlike published data, which is historic, ours is up to date. And because it's unique to us, it offers you privileged insights into your customers' business that you simply won't find elsewhere.

At Trade Indemnity we use this resource not only to provide you with an early warning system against default.

We can also help you manage your exposure in the first place.

And if the worst happens?

We pay out, in cash, within 30 days of the confirmation of the debt.

So whether you're a multinational, or just turning over your first million, call Trevor Byrne on 071-860 2577; or talk to your broker. And find out how credit insurance can immunise against bad debt; and maybe help you sleep a little better, too.

TRADE INDEMNITY
Foresight, for business.



Delegates take cabinet and Treasury to task

By Ross TEHAN

BUSINESS leaders yesterday rounded on the cabinet and the Treasury in an extraordinary outpouring of dis-enchantment.

Delegates at the CBI's national conference, meeting in Harrogate, scoffed at the Chancellor's mistaken promises of recovery, at the over-long battle against inflation, and at the quality of Treasury research and advice. They made plain that the government must deliver meaningful changes in policy in Thursday's Autumn Statement if their confidence is to be regained.

Opening the main economic debate yesterday, Sir David Lees, the chairman of the CBI's economic committee, spoke of a new economic theorem: Lamont's Law. It states that any economic indicator will invariably turn down once the Chancellor identifies it as a portent of recovery.

Rising unemployment was prolonging the recession by discouraging household spending. The brightest spot on the economic horizon, the relative strength of British exports, was under threat from economic slowdown in Europe and America, and the breakdown of the Gatt trade talks. "We find ourselves in a grip of a vicious recession that shows little sign of abating," he said.

The fight against inflation was yesterday's battle, Sir David said. "It is not the battle of today. The battle we need to win now is against the lack of confidence which is holding back growth and investment in the UK economy."

Sir David added: "We are looking to the Autumn Statement to deliver much of what the CBI has been arguing for in recent months. The government must contribute to investment-led growth by increasing its own capital spending. Spending on transport infrastructure would provide orders for British companies and help make business more efficient.

The government must maintain its commitment to training by ensuring the

Training and Enterprise Councils, which administer schemes, have sufficient funds.

The government must also take steps in its Autumn Statement to help the housing market and households by preventing unnecessary repossession, and to ensure repossessed properties were refurbished for renting.

British exporters must be backed by a system of export finance which matched anything available elsewhere in the world. These measures could be financed by containing the public sector pay bill, awarding increases only where merited by productivity gains.

There is sufficient headroom within the public expenditure plans for the capital needs if the cost of providing public services is rigorously controlled," Sir David said.

However, "the government may find itself needing to increase taxes to reduce borrowing". He said: "I very much hope that this can be avoided, but I am clear that whatever else happens, tax increases on the business sector must not happen." He added that there was an urgent need for the government to reform Advance Corporation Tax, which imposed an unfair burden on international companies.

Sir David also restated the CBI's desire that sterling should return to a system of managed exchange rates, but said it would be wrong to move in that direction until interest rates across Europe had fallen in line with the needs of the UK economy.

The Chancellor's Mansion House speech cut little ice with Sir David.

"I would have been much more impressed if the Chancellor had gone further and invited general discussion on a greater degree of independence for the Bank of England," he said. Further cuts in interest rates were needed. Sir David said interest rates could be raised again if that were

"If it had been a companies act prospects, it would have landed the entire cabinet in jail."

Philip Goldenberg, of SJ Berwin, City solicitors, said that "If the government's manifesto had been a prospectus, it would have landed the entire cabinet in jail".

Sir Ian Wrigglesworth, of John Livingston & Sons, said good, competitive companies were going into receivership because of a slump in orders.

Victor Watson, of J Waddington the games maker, said the Treasury's figures for output and wage inflation in the printing industry, for which he is a spokesman, were simply wrong. How then could officials give good advice?

Sir Brian Hill, for the building industry, said stimulating the housing market was crucial to recovery.

With typical vigour, Alf Gooding, of the Gooding Group, said that sterling's devaluation could not provide the answer to industry's problems. He called for a national coalition government.

"If Major wants to make his mark he wants to fire the damn Treasury — get rid of the punishing lot."

Alf Gooding, of the Gooding group, with advice for the PM

necessary to combat inflation, but that deflation was now a greater danger. He issued a call for capital allowances to restore levels of company investment which have been falling for four years.

Sir Michael Angus, the president of the CBI, said none of the 1,000 delegates needed to be reminded of the impact of recession. Some businesses look run in the face". Yet Britain had achieved the highest productivity growth of any G7 country in the second half of the 1980s.

Britain enjoyed the best industrial relations in Europe, an internationally-respected body of commercial law, the best financial services in the world, fairly low corporate taxes, the English language and a decent way of life.

"But we also need to have confidence in our government," he said. Events had undermined its credibility. "Confidence will only be restored by effective economic management." Recent interances from ministers had been encouraging. "We now need to see action." Sir David's criticisms were echoed by many industry leaders. Dissenters were few.

Philip Goldenberg, of SJ Berwin, City solicitors, said that "If the government's manifesto had been a prospectus, it would have landed the entire cabinet in jail".

Sir Ian Wrigglesworth, of John Livingston & Sons, said good, competitive companies were going into receivership because of a slump in orders.

Victor Watson, of J Waddington the games maker, said the Treasury's figures for output and wage inflation in the printing industry, for which he is a spokesman, were simply wrong. How then could officials give good advice?

Sir Brian Hill, for the building industry, said stimulating the housing market was crucial to recovery.

With typical vigour, Alf Gooding, of the Gooding Group, said that sterling's devaluation could not provide the answer to industry's problems. He called for a national coalition government.

"If Major wants to make his mark he wants to fire the damn Treasury — get rid of the punishing lot."

Alf Gooding, of the Gooding group, with advice for the PM



Lamenting Lamont's Law: Sir David Lees opened the main economic debate

Overseas subsidies under fire

POWER

BRITAIN should be prepared to take retaliatory action against countries that subsidise their industries unfairly with cheap electricity, Sir Michael Angus, the president of the Confederation of British Industry, said yesterday (Ross Tehan writes).

Although he refused to be drawn on what form such action should take, he insisted: "If we can't get the competitive disadvantage taken away, we must be prepared to retaliate."

Sir Michael, chairman of Whitbread, the brewer, told delegates that the government should look again at the nuclear levy, which adds an 11 per cent surcharge to power bills to support state-owned atomic power producers.

Raising such a solution, Sir Michael said, the government may have to return to a system of subsidies for big power users, ended during privatisation of electricity.



Bridging the Gatt gap: Sir Leon wants new talks

Sh... You Know Where

You're looking for a new business location and you want somewhere that answers all your questions.

- ✓ Where can you make the right connections (a direct motorway drive to London, Heathrow and Gatwick, for example)?
- ✓ Which region develops on a grand scale (as grand as Europe's biggest ever construction project maybe)?
- ✓ Where can you plan for more modest developments (on sites from just 10 acres for example)?
- ✓ Where else in the UK is REALLY switched on to the single market (so switched on, it's called le district)?
- ✓ And where can you switch off and relax (surrounded by beautiful Kent countryside and coast, and with the best climate in mainland Britain)?

The answer is Sh... you know where. To find out more, call the Development Director on 0303 850388 or fax 0303 221720 today.

SHEPWAY
le district
BETTER CONNECTED FOR BUSINESS

Small firms recovery 'needs few handouts'

By PATRICIA TEHAN

SMALL businesses could help drag Britain out of recession without any costly government handouts, according to a letter to John Major from the Forum of Private Business.

The FPB says small businesses can "lead the country out of recession given low-cost government help". According to a survey of forum members, small firms could grow by an average 16 per cent if the government would curb the activities of "rogue directors" who shrug off debts by winding up one business and start another immediately; introduce legislation on late payment of debt; simplify red tape; extend quarterly payment of PAYE and national insurance, and allow payment of VAT a quarter in arrears.

Stan Mendham, chief executive of the forum, said yesterday that small firms would also welcome a cut in interest rates. But if the government provided low-cost help, small

firms could grow the economy out of recession and create up to two million jobs in the next four years.

The forum, which represents more than 20,000 small firms, said its survey showed 61 per cent of firms criticised the government for being "uncommitted to small firms".

Mendham: low-cost help

Shephard makes an appeal for the jobless

By PHILIP BASSETT

THE government yesterday made a direct appeal to employers to give jobs to the unemployed.

Speaking before a further rise in the number of people out of work was announced this week, Gillian Shephard, the employment secretary, took the opportunity of addressing the CBI conference and asking its members not to "shut out" the unemployed.

City analysts expect figures to be published on Thursday by Mrs Shephard will add a further 30,000 or more to current unemployment levels. On the same day, the government will announce a new package of measures aimed at helping the unemployed.

Mrs Shephard, who already knows what the new figures will be said: "Don't shut out the unemployed." In an unusual appeal direct to employers, she said: "What you do makes a difference. Just as unemployed people need to be active, employers need to consider them actively. When you have vacancies, advertise them in the JobCentre. When you have vacancies, interview unemployed people. If you are unsure, try them in work trials. Speaking later to reporters,

EMPLOYMENT

she said she had not meant that employers were "cold-shouldering" the unemployed. She said unemployment was an immediate problem which had to be tackled successfully.

She also announced the government is to launch a new drive in the spring to emphasise the importance of voluntary qualifications. On pay, Colin Stanley, chairman of the CBI's industrial relations committee, urged companies to lead by example by applying to directors the same low or nil pay rises they were considering for their employees.

If employers wanted that approach to stick, he said, "you should think about beginning at the top, in the boardroom. Never mind what the established formulae for handling directors' pay — remuneration committees and all the rest — may say: if staff are to take little or no rise, why not the board?" Digby Jones, of Edge & Ellison Carlow Easton, told Mrs Shephard bluntly that people in Britain now "don't trust the government. They don't trust the banks. And until they do this recession will not be over".

A number of delegates made clear to Mrs Shephard their concerns that budgets for the private-sector led Training and Enterprise Councils might be cut in the Autumn Statement. Mrs Shephard acknowledged the "coded" and other messages she had been given to take back to Whitehall, but refused to be drawn on the settlement she had reached for her department in the cabinet's prolonged decisions on public spending.

VILLA DEI CESARI RESTAURANT

RAFFAELE WITH HIS VIOLIN
SERENADES YOU AT YOUR TABLE
EXCELLENT CONTINENTAL
CUISINE OVERLOOKING THE
RIVER THAMES

WITH ITS BREATHTAKING VIEWS, DANCE FLOOR WITH
LIVE BAND "SPECIAL" 6 COURSE DÉGUSTAZIONE MENU AT
£29.90 PER PERSON

MENU DÉGUSTAZIONE

Minimum Two Persons

Nest of Scallops with Quail Eggs and Basil Sauce

or

Gratin of Green Noodles

• Fillets of Dover Sole with Ginger, Lime and Dices of Lobster

•

Sorbet of Pink Peppers and Fresh Mint

•

Sliced Breast of Duck in a Prune Sauce

•

Lamb Fillets served with Liver Pate and Black Truffle Sauce

• Sweets, Coffee, Petits Fours

FULL SELECTION OF WINES ALSO A LA CARTE MENU, IDEAL AFTER THEATRE ETC LAST ORDERS 1am OPEN 6 NIGHTS

Seating for 200 Persons. Ideal for daily hire-conference Fashion Shows, Filming, Weddings etc. For information and Special Rates.

Telephone: 071 828 7453 / 071 834 9872

Fax: 071 834 0191

135 Grosvenor Road, London SW1

CHRISTMAS BOOKINGS NOW BEING TAKEN



Mendham: low-cost help

ICI chief points to Asia for new growth

By ROSS TITMAN

SIR DENYS HENDERSON, chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries yesterday opened a £150 million plant in Taiwan — and gave warning that British business executives should not ignore the competitive threat from Pacific Asia.

Sir Denys pointed to the growth of economies in Pacific Asia as an opportunity for business at a time of stagnation at home.

The new ICI plant will make pure terephthalic acid (PTA), a chemical used in making polyester fibre. According to ICI projections, demand for PTA will grow by 8 per cent a year during the present decade. Sixty per cent of that growth is expected to occur in Asia Pacific.

"Taiwan is a dynamic place," said Sir Denys, "but so is the whole region. There are plans for new investment in factories, power stations, roads, bridges and underground railways."

Taiwan alone would spend US\$300 billion on a six-year infrastructure programme. This economic growth would offer many opportunities in the region for companies prepared to be persistent.

ICI now has eight plants in Taiwan, and remains committed to expansion as China opens up to the outside world. "I am confident that opportunities will arise in the future for further profitable investments in the Asia Pacific region," Sir Denys said.

TOMKINS is going for a quick kill in its battle for control of Ranks Hovis McDougall by picking up a further 10 per cent of the shares in the market. It may now speak for almost 25 per cent of the company.

Tomkins continued its spending spree yesterday, buying a further 35 million RHM shares, or 10 per cent of the company, as part of its £935 million counter bid. BZW, Tomkins' broker, bought 10 per cent of RHM in the market at home.

Tomkins made its move after seeing the RHM share price drop below the cash offer of 260p last week. The RHM share price ended the session 14p better at 259p as more than 70 million shares changed hands, swelling total stock market turnover to 517 million shares.

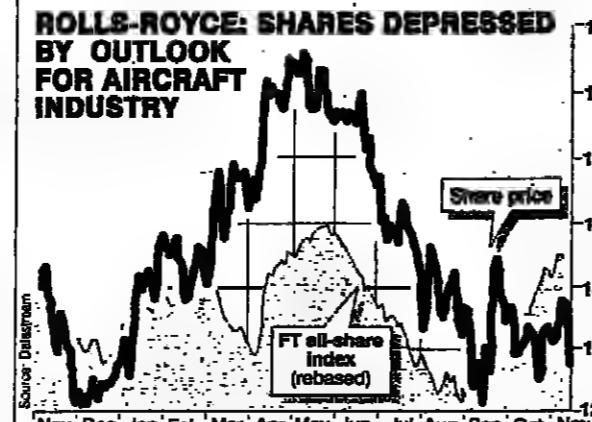
Tomkins, which has just published its offer document and is now pressing ahead with a £672 million rights issue to help finance the agreed bid, eased 2p to 224p.

Hanson, the industrial conglomerate which saw its own offer for RHM topped by Tomkins, eased 2p to 227p after learning that the French group Altus, a subsidiary of Credit Lyonnais, had made a £158 million counter bid for Costain's Australian coal mining interests.

Hanson had already agreed terms with Costain and is now talking to its lawyers. But Costain, unchanged at 29p, regards the French offer as superior and will be putting it to shareholders.

Blue Circle Industries rose

ROLLS-ROYCE: SHARES DEPRESSED BY OUTLOOK FOR AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY



another 4p to 170p amid persistent speculation that Hanson will bid if its current offer for RHM fails. Wild talk in the market last night suggested that BCI could find itself on the receiving end of a dawn raid. The shares were down raided a few years ago by a mystery buyer, later believed to be Hanson.

The rest of the equity market continued to mark time before Thursday's Autumn Statement from the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Fund managers are hoping his speech will be accompanied by a cut of at least 1 percentage point in base rate to 7 per cent.

But yesterday investors were unwilling to open fresh positions, still awaiting positive news on the economic front. The FT-SE 100 index fluctuated in narrow limits, ending 7.3 lower at 2,695.4. The broader based FT-SE mid-250 index rose 1.4 to 2,580.4.

The prospect of a cut in interest rates attracted support for safe yielding companies

such as the electricity distributors, with gains for Eastern — 9p to 395p, East Midland, 6p to 405p, London, 10p to 435p, Manweb, 12p to 472p, Midlands, 11p to 450p, Northern, 9p to 447p, Norweb, 8p to 443p, Southern, 5p to 415p, South Wales, 5p to 496p, South West, 7p to 436p and Yorkshire, 7p to 473p.

GESTETNER touched 146p on the absence of a dawn raid, before clawing back most of the decrease to finish only 3p lighter at 153p. Ricoh, of Japan, paid 250p a share for 24 per cent of the company and is being tipped to bid for the rest.

General Accident fell 12p to 536p before third-quarter figures due later today that are expected to show the deficit for the quarter reduced from £13.3 million to £8.8 million. There was some evidence of switching out of composite companies with American interests, such as General, into those with a bigger domestic

base. Guardian Royal Exchange rose 6p to 165p. Sun Alliance were steady at 314p.

Profit-taking left BAA, the airport operator, 13p lower at 745p after the group landed a 46 per cent hike in interim pre-tax profits to £22 million. The figures were much in line with City forecasts, but John Egan, the chairman, emphasised that the short-term outlook remained uncertain, although he expected passenger traffic to grow between 6 per cent and 8 per cent next year.

Rolls-Royce, the aero engine maker, went into a nosedive, with the price dropping 8p to 135p. Brokers, such as Kleinwort Benson and Strauss Turnbull, say the shares are a sell and are becoming increasingly wary about prospects. The group may soon have to face up to cuts in defence expenditure expected to emerge later this week. Sentiment has also been disturbed by claims of GPA.

Meanwhile, County has withdrawn Rank Organisation from its list of underperformers and now recommends the shares, down 10p at 616p, as a hold. County turned bearish of Rank in April, and the shares have since underperformed the market by 14 per cent. But County now believes that cash-flow problems have eased and fund managers have begun focusing on the dividend.

Thorn EMI came under pressure with a fall of 9p to 808p. The group has confirmed recent speculation by announcing details of a shake-up including the departure of Simon Draper, director of the Virgin Music division.

Alexon fell 14p to 144p. The group said it knew of no reason for the setback. Alexon is a thin market with its four market makers prepared only to make a price in 5,000 shares at a time.

MICHAEL CLARK

Buyers wait for Clinton

New York — Shares settled at modestly lower levels in lacklustre mid-morning trading. The Dow Jones industrial average was 0.27 points lower at 3,239.79.

Analysts and traders said investors were reluctant over this week's Treasury refunding and in anticipation of who President-elect Clinton will appoint to key economic posts.

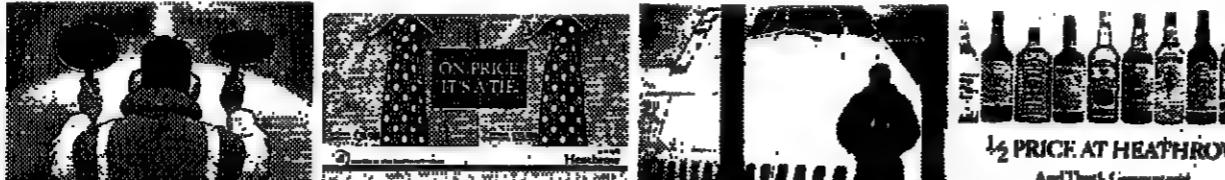
Tokyo — Shares ended sharply lower on a weaker futures market and small lot selling. The Nikkei average closed down 452.76 to 16,417.05. An estimated 180 million shares were traded.

Hong Kong — The market closed lower in uneventful trading, pulled down by profit-taking. The Hang Seng index closed at 6,267.91, down 47.10. "Some bargain-hunting was seen in the middle of the day, but there is still persistent selling," said Anthony Mak, of Citicorp Vickers. "This will last for a few more days."

Frankfurt — A wave of short-covering pushed the Dax index through the 1,500-point barrier to close at 1,508.80, up 21.64, its strongest close since October 28.

(Reuters)

"We won't be satisfied with the service at our airports until you are." — SIR JOHN EGAN, CHIEF EXECUTIVE



"STEADY CLIMB AMIDST TURBULENCE"

BAA plc RESULTS FOR THE HALF YEAR

- Group revenue £541m up 5.1%
- Pre-tax profit before exceptional items £232m up 12.6%
- Pre-tax profit after exceptional items £220m up 45.7%
- Earnings per share 32.7p up 49.3%
- Interim dividend 6.25p up 8.7%
- Passenger traffic up 10.8%
- Productivity improved by 30.3%

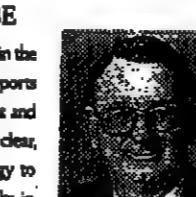
Notes on the profit and loss account

1. This statement has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies used in the statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1992.
2. The figures for the year ended 31 March 1992 are extracts from published accounts. A copy of the full accounts for that year, on which the Auditors have issued an unqualified report, has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.
3. Operating costs include £9.5m (1991: £9.5m) in respect of property write-downs and £2m (1991: £24m) for staff reorganisation costs.
4. The taxation charge for the half year ended 30 September 1992 has been based on the estimated effective rate for the full year.
5. Earnings per share have been calculated on the profit after tax for the period and the average number of shares in issue during the period.

Following the draft recommendations of the Cadbury Committee, the Board has decided to publish a Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement with the Profit and Loss Account for the half year.

STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Dr N Brian Smith CBE



BAA's aim is to achieve excellence in the operation and construction of airports which are safe, secure, cost efficient and user friendly. The Group has a clear, well established business strategy to achieve these aims and the results in the first half of 1991/92 confirm that our efforts are succeeding. We have produced a sound and robust financial performance at a difficult time for the air transport industry. The outlook for the airports business remains one of long term expansion and BAA is now well positioned to benefit from an upturn in the world economy when that occurs.

DIVIDEND

The Board has declared an interim dividend of 6.25p per ordinary share for the year to 31 March 1993 (£91.75p). This will be paid on 25 January 1993 to shareholders on the register at close of business on 4 December 1992.

REVIEW BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Sir John Egan FIC DL

The increase in passenger numbers, following recovery from the Gulf War, formed the basis of improved half year results. However, the difficult economic climate and the tight regulatory limits placed on landing fees present a real challenge. BAA continues to meet that challenge with a strategy which strives to continuously improve all aspects of our business, that combines efficiency with attention to customer service; high quality resulting with expert property management and world class project development. Decisive action taken last year to control costs has brought a 30% improvement in productivity. As record passenger levels, customer service has been improved — which is a credit to all staff. Airport retailing continues to be a vital and growing part of our business including expansion at Pittsburgh, USA. The very favourable customer response to the expanding range of airport shops has increased commercial revenue by 7% despite difficult current trading conditions which should benefit from the exchange rate realignment. Airport property developments are progressing well. However, the off-airport property market remains weak which is reflected in the continued necessity to make provisions, albeit at a lower level than last year. Finally we are starting to achieve our aim of creating world class, cost effective, airport projects. By providing new airport facilities at significantly lower cost, the Group has achieved positive cash flow and has reduced its debt for the first time in many years. For 1991/92 as a whole we are expecting passenger traffic growth in the order of 6.8%. Although the short term economic situation remains difficult to predict, we are confident that our business strategy will enable us to meet, profitably, the demands of our customers and shareholders alike.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the 6 months ended 30 September 1992

Year to 31 March	30 September (unaudited)	
1992	1992 1991	
£m	£m	£m
409	Operating activities	302 253
(163)	Returns on investments and servicing of finance	(53) (89)
(46)	Tax paid	(14) (8)
(251)	Investing activities	(85) (114)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow)	110 10
51	Financing	(72) 8
	Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	38 15

Heathrow · Gatwick · Stansted · Glasgow · Edinburgh · Aberdeen · Southampton

The registrar's address is Barclays Registrars, Bourne House, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU. Telephone: 081 650 4866.



SHORTS (under 5 years)

High	Low	Stock	Price	High	Low	Stock	Price
99%	99%	Pond 6% 1993	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%
100%	100%	Prudential 1993	100%	100%	99%	99%	99%
101%	101%	Treas 10% 1993	101%	100%	99%	99%	99%
104%	104%	Treas 12% 1993	104%	103%	102%	102%	102%
105%	105%	Treas 12% 1994	105%	104%	103%	103%	103%
106%	106%	Treas 10% 1994	106%	105%	104%	104%	104%
107%	107%	Treas 10% 1995	107%	106%	105%	105%	105%
108%	108%	Treas 10% 1996	108%	107%	106%	106%	106%
109%	109%	Treas 10% 1997	109%	108%	107%	107%	107%
110%	110%	Treas 14% 1994	110%	109%	108%	108%	108%
111%	111%	Treas 14% 1995	111%	110%	109%	109%	109%
112%	112%	Treas 14% 1996	112%	111%	110%	110%	110%
113%	113%	Treas 14% 1997	113%	112%	111%	111%	111%
114%	114%	Treas 16% 1994	114%	113%	112%	112%	112%
115%	115%	Treas 16% 1995	115%	114%	113%	113%	113%
116%	116%	Treas 16% 1996	116%	115%	114%	114%	114%
117%	117%	Treas 16% 1997	117%	116%	115%	115%	115%
118%	118%	Treas 18% 1994	118%	117%	116%	116%	116%
119%	119%	Treas 18% 1995	119%	118%	117%	117%	117%
120%	120%	Treas 18% 1996	120%	119%	118%	118%	118%
121%	121%	Treas 18% 1997	121%	120%	119%	119%	119%
122%	122%	Treas 20% 1994	122%	121%	120%		

ASB retreats with dignity

The Accounting Standards Board has beaten a clear retreat over the issue of the treatment of securitised loans in the balance sheets of banks and other lenders. The retreat has, however, been dignified and even stylish. Banks were furious at proposals made a year ago that would have forced them to put mortgages back on their balance sheets when they had, in effect, sold the rights to repayment to institutional investors. This conflicted with the Bank of England's treatment in calculating whether banks had enough capital. Though the Bank's rules would still have applied, the balance sheets would have looked more risky. The ASB evidently saw securitisation as just another shifty exercise in off-balance sheet finance that should not be allowed if, as was usually the case, the banks retained some commercial interest or control.

New proposals made yesterday manage to satisfy the ASB's desire for disclosure on the balance sheet while avoiding the implication that mainstream securitised loans are risk assets. Under the new treatment, the gross amount would be shown but the securitised portion would be netted off on the asset side of the balance sheet. Banks are still not satisfied with some of the detail. In particular, the ASB has taken a tougher line on securitisation of revolving assets such as credit card balances. It is, quite rightly, suspicious of the true commercial reality and risk of such deals. This should provoke a further debate, which might just end with the Bank rather than the ASB rethinking.

Efforts by the ASB to promulgate a full exposure draft on off-balance-sheet finance have been held up for months because of the impasse over securitisation. The delay may, however, have been productive. Having developed what it calls "linked presentation" for securitised loans, the ASB may well be able to apply this elegant technique more widely.

Please remain calm

Credibility has always looked the Achilles heel of GPA, the world's largest aircraft leasing company, because its remarkable progress has depended on three interlocking factors: a steady flow of finance from lenders, steady sales of mature aircraft leases to institutional investors and the health of its airline customers. The failure of its ambitious international flotation in the summer has brought far worse consequences than Tony Ryan, its chairman, and his illustrious board might have imagined. It precipitated a progressive loss of credibility that shows unhappy signs of feeding on itself, even though GPA's basic leasing business still seems to be in good shape.

The failure of the share issue both left a financing gap and raised indefinable doubts over the company. That combination undermined alternative financing plans. A second, proposed \$750 million aircraft lease securitisation package had to be shelved because of uncertainty over the credit rating of customers and that, in turn, led to demand for a planned issue of convertible preference shares drying up. That leaves GPA in uncomfortable talks with its bankers over money and covenants that will need to be resolved before the company can raise finance elsewhere. Such a crisis can be resolved, albeit with some pain and retrenchment. GPA does, after all, still have one of the most impressive shareholder registers available. Morale is weak, however, because of boardroom musical chairs, because many employees bought shares, because aircraft orders have had to be scaled down heavily and because factions appear to have formed. The non-executive directors have not earned their keep. Dr Ryan has the strength to emerge from this dive, but he will have to learn lessons and change his style.

Wolfgang Münchau
says President Yeltsin's privatisation policy has to be balanced with an industrial strategy to avoid collapse

Eastern Europeans often use a curious analogy: economic reform and sex. They point out that, in both cases, the process is less predictable than the outcome.

The transformation of eastern Europe is a fascinating case of an uncertain economic process with a certain outcome, provided one remains an optimist. But then, politicians are notorious optimists. In central Europe, the odds must now favour successful reform. In a few years we may be able to say the same for Russia, where the odds at this stage do not look nearly as good.

President Yeltsin, who yesterday came to Britain to sign an Anglo-Russian accord with John Major, with whom he shares falling popularity, presumably knows the principle rule of reform politics: as long as people believe in the eventual success of reform, even if it might be several years away, their support can be counted on. But the reforms hit trouble when the public loses confidence in the government and, in turn, the outcome of the reform process. As anybody who has lived through a recession knows, confidence in the future depends greatly on welfare today.

This is the president's dilemma. Mr Yeltsin's government has arrived at the crucial point in the reform process from where the going gets tough and critics become more vocal. As a concession to his opponents, he has already made some minor tactical changes to his government by sacking some of the lesser reformers, but, so far, the president has been able to keep the Civic Union, the main opposition, at bay.

Yegor Gaidar, the acting prime minister, one of the most rampant economic reformers in eastern Europe, seems secure for the time being. This means reform continues in the same direction, although not necessarily at the same speed. This need not be a bad thing.

As a purely technocratic and bureaucratic process, economic reform has done well. It has not improved the living standards of the population, but this has not been its function in the short term anyway.

There have been some successes, particularly in the field of macroeconomics. In other aspects, the reform process was misguided, especially some aspects of microeconomic reform, where the focus has been too much on ownership and not enough on industry and production. As "voodoo economics" are becoming less fashionable in the West, one can assume that eastern European eco-



Key adviser: Professor Richard Layard would prefer company ownership to be transferred to the workers

nomic policy, too, may shed some of the western dogma. Or, as Sir John Harvey-Jones, the former chairman of ICI, once remarked: you do not start with a stock exchange.

Macroeconomic reform has been quite encouraging in Russia. The most important measure was price liberalisation, which happened at the beginning of this year. Subsequently, the main emphasis has shifted towards stabilisation, with mixed success.

Inflation (*) fell from an artificially high monthly rate of 245 per cent in January (the direct result of free prices) to a monthly rate of 10 per cent in August, but has risen since, amid mounting political pressure on the government to relax its stabilisation policies. Any further fall in Russian inflation would lead to a further rise in unemployment.

Unemployment in August was only 1.3 per cent of the workforce but rising steadily. If unemployment rose to western European levels of about 10 per cent, Russia would probably not be able to finance what would then be a large social security system

without further western aid. The present social security system is surprisingly sound. An unemployed worker receives the full wage of his previous job for three months and then a declining percentage of it throughout the next year, after which he would be given the statutory allowance of 1,350 roubles, which is the minimum wage and minimum pension, representing about one quarter of the average wage.

The central economic aspect of the social security system is that it allows, even encourages, labour mobility. There can be no successful economic reform without some degree of macroeconomic stabilisation, but politically, there can be no stabilisation without the necessary funds for a social security system. This is one of the key areas where western help is needed.

The second important macroeconomic area where urgent action is needed is the restoration of trade between the republics of the former Soviet Union. This has been outlined in a pamphlet by Jozef van Brabant (**), the principal economic affairs officer at the United Nations. His proposal is for a \$5 billion package to help establish a payments union. His argument is that a successful transition requires profound and fast domestic reforms, including, in principle, the adoption of a convertible currency. However, he wrote that "little can be gained from currency convertibility when there is not a semblance of macroeconomic stability, competition, firms, property rights, full microeconomic autonomy, flexible labour relations, effective intermediation and other 'institutions' of the market".

Like elsewhere in eastern Europe, the crunch lies in microeconomic reform, the reform of commercial and property law, the set-up of the market's institutions, such as fraud offices and trust bodies, tax and value-added tax collectors.

Among these, the most controversial among the public, politicians and economists, is the privatisation process. Private ownership is the key ingredient of any capitalist system.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Mrs Bottomley regrets ...

CABINET ministers were thick on the ground at the Confederation of British Industry conference in Harrogate yesterday eager to pick up ideas from business leaders on what to do about the economy. But to the anguish of many male delegates who, despite hangovers from the previous night packed eagerly into a 7.30 am breakfast meeting, one key minister failed to show. The minister missing from the "health in the workplace" gathering was Virginia Bottomley. As delegates helped themselves to fruit juice and kedges they were handed a letter - dated yesterday morning and signed in the health secretary's own hand - saying she much regretted being unable to join them. As one male - delegate from a Training and Enterprise Council muttered over his coffee: "I hadn't even bothered to get up if I'd known she wasn't coming." Other delegates suggested that perhaps she had made herself unavailable because unlike Michael Heseltine, Michael Howard and Gillian Shephard, the industry, environment and employment secretaries, she had not been given a slot on the main conference agenda. Baroness Cumberlege, junior health minister in the Lords, had the unfortunate task of substituting for her. "I have the feeling," she told the cast-down businessmen, deprived of the health secretary's presence, "that three-quarters of the world is in love with my boss." It is not yet clear



"He has not listened to a word we've been saying."

whether the CBI's delegates now form part of the quarter which is not, but experienced observers agreed that it did come to something when they heard one visitor muttering, "Ah well, I made a mistake. I knew I should have gone to breakfast with Michael Howard."

Union surprise

GAVIN Laird, leader of the AEEU engineering and electrical union, had a surprise - though not an unpleasant one - at the Confederation of British Industry conference in Harrogate. As reported in this column yesterday, the AEEU has a stand this year at the CBI's conference exhibition - the first time a trade union has ever taken one. The stand has been filled with union propaganda, including a calling card asking employers to tick boxes if they would like to speak to any of the union's leaders. There are not, however,

JR No 4

MERRILL Lynch, the American securities house, has appointed an analyst to look after the utilities sector, an analyst who has the misfortune to be called John Reynolds. Nothing wrong with the name, of course, except that there are at least three John Reynolds already working in the City: the personable winner of bid battles for PR firm Shandwick, the corporate financier at Schroders and an equity market analyst at County NatWest. Reynolds No 4, as he will doubtless become known, joins from the electricity industry and has already, within days of arriving at Merrill, been asked to submit evidence to the House of Commons committee inquiring into coal and electricity. He was previously employed by St Clements Services, a specialised consultancy which is owned jointly by the 12 regional electricity companies, where he worked on the hideously complex rules governing the "pool" market in electricity.

CAROL LEONARD

Starting a water pressure movement to reduce charges

From Mr Gordon Glass

any union membership forms readily available - simply because even the AEEU did not think they would be needed on the voyage to north Yorkshire. To the union's surprise, though, a manager at an engineering company approached the stand - and asked to join. Without any forms, the union was not immediately able to recruit him. They took his name, address and promised that subscription forms would be on the way.

JR No 4

MERRILL Lynch, the American securities house, has appointed an analyst to look after the utilities sector, an analyst who has the misfortune to be called John Reynolds. Nothing wrong with the name, of course, except that there are at least three John Reynolds already working in the City: the personable winner of bid battles for PR firm Shandwick, the corporate financier at Schroders and an equity market analyst at County NatWest. Reynolds No 4, as he will doubtless become known, joins from the electricity industry and has already, within days of arriving at Merrill, been asked to submit evidence to the House of Commons committee inquiring into coal and electricity. He was previously employed by St Clements Services, a specialised consultancy which is owned jointly by the 12 regional electricity companies, where he worked on the hideously complex rules governing the "pool" market in electricity.

CAROL LEONARD

Act not to blame for Barlow Clowes disaster

From J.A. Morgan

Sir, May I correct the small blemish in Jon Ashworth's interesting and informative article in *The Times* of November 5. There is an implication that the Barlow Clowes disaster was a failure of the Financial Services Act regulation. For once the blame lies elsewhere. Barlow Clowes had been operating for many years

£500 for the work, but of course is not allowed to do it.

As have others, I turned to Ofwat director-general, Ian Bryant, for help, but his office only says that, despite his reservations, they are unable to intervene because the privatisation legislation enables the water companies to charge what they want.

So the watchdog is a paper tiger! In the meantime, Thames Water has consumers over a barrel.

The most outrageous quotation I have from them is a charge of £27,688 to increase the diameter of a 2m length of

A plumber quoted less than

£200 for the work, but of course is not allowed to do it.

Again, the effective date should be when the consumer pays to pay.

Don't be fooled into giving a date a month before the date of payment.

Yours faithfully,

J. SHERJAN,
Martindale,
Blackboys Road,
Cross-in-Hand,
Heathfield,
East Sussex

before the Act came into force.

Like BCCI, it applied for membership of Imro. For the record, neither of them made it.

Yours faithfully,

J.A. MORGAN,
Chief executive,
Investment Management
Regulatory Organisation,
Broadwalk House,
5 Appold Street,
EC2

in the footpath from 1.5" to 2".

I want to see these charges reduced and the system made equitable.

If anyone has any ideas or contributions, please let me have them. We could start a water pressure movement.

Yours faithfully,
GORDON GLASS,
Director,
Centaur Estates
Management Ltd,
136 Lower Mortlake Road,
Richmond,
Surrey.

No proceedings

From J.C. Henderson

Sir, On reading "Maxwell scandal persuades City watchdogs to add bite to bark" (November 5) I was very concerned by your implication that Capel-Cure Myers might be subject to disciplinary proceedings by the Securities and Futures Authority in connection with the Maxwell affair. This is untrue, as evidenced by the following extract from a letter which I received on 5 November 1992 from Mr John Young, chief executive of the Securities and Futures Authority.

"With regard to the article in today's *Times*, I confirm it is not correct that SFA is considering disciplinary proceedings against Capel-Cure Myers in connection with the Maxwell affair."

Yours faithfully,
J.C. HENDERSON,
Chief executive,
Capel-Cure Myers Capital
Management,
The Registry,
Royal Mint Court, EC3.

IS YOUR BANK AN ASSET OR A LIABILITY?

If you're looking for the support your business deserves, talk to a bank that takes pride in its ability to make a creative contribution to your development.

At Allied Trust Bank we have the expertise and resources to be supportive.

We are committed to your success and our aim is to help you do precisely what you want to do.

The result is an excellent working relationship based on trust and understanding.

If you need funding between £250,000 and £2,500,000 we could be the partner you need.

To find out more please call our Account Managers direct on:

071-626 2889

ALLIED TRUST BANK

... putting your interest first

Allied Trust Bank Limited • 97-101 Cannon Street
London EC4N 5AD • Tel: 071-283 9111 • Fax: 071-626 1213

and privatisation is, thus, a legitimate means to achieve this goal. The question is how and at what price?

Russia's privatisation programme is the largest in history. The government has adopted a voucher privatisation scheme for large companies, whereby each citizen is entitled to his or her share in Russia plc. The system is similar to Czechoslovakia's, though with greater worker and management participation. Small companies are being auctioned off to the highest bidder - the most common method in eastern Europe. By July, 1 per cent of the total had been sold, but the process has since accelerated.

T he enterprises with more than 1,000 employees and R150 million in assets, have been converted into joint-stock companies and have yet to go through the privatisation process. The method is, to some degree, determined by the companies' managers and the staff. The plan is to sell 7,000 companies by the end of next year, equivalent to about half the country's industrial capital.

Professor Richard Layard, of the London School of Economics, one of the key economic advisers to the Russian government, said the system was somewhere between the elaborate method adopted in Poland and the Czechoslovakian Big Bang approach. He said it would have been preferable to transfer the ownership of the company direct to the workers, but politics favour vouchers because it gives the entire population a share of the country's industrial assets.

In the end, as experience has shown elsewhere in eastern Europe, the need to create a private sector will almost certainly have to be balanced by the need to retain an industrial base, even if that means retaining state ownership for longer than would otherwise have been desirable. In Russia, no industries have a greater need of restructuring than the military and oil industries.

President Yeltsin acknowledged in his speech to the Stock Exchange yesterday that the priority was not "to follow theoretical models but to move forward to a civilised market". He said: "The reality of today is such that, in the transitional phase, we cannot cast aside the levers of state management of the economy."

The shift in emphasis from privatisation towards restructuring has been noticeable elsewhere in eastern Europe where economic reform is more advanced than it is in Russia.

It will probably happen in Russia, amid a realisation that the revenues earned by oil exceed the dubious benefits of economic freedom without the necessary resources. This is why a so-called slowdown in economic reform, as it is sometimes misleadingly called, is not necessarily a bad thing.

* *Russian Economic Trends*, published quarterly by Wurth Publishers Limited, 198 Compion Terrace, London N1 2UN. Tel 071-359 5979.

** *Unravelling the Ruble Rouble Regime* by Jozef van Brabant, European Policy Forum, 20 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1.

مكتابات

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Liffe Options										Commodities															
Calls					Puts					Calls					Puts										
Series	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Nov	Series	Dec	Mar	Jun	Dec	Mar	Jun	Series	Dec	Mar	Jun					
Ald Lyon	600	53	65	78	15	23	37			BAA	750	12	40	57	27	38	50	Abby Nat	330	25	35	39	71	16	20
MT379	650	25	40	51	38	48	64			MT3451s	800	11	18	33	68	72	75	C3451s	360	10	19	26	22	32	35

REPORT: Wheat physical markets remained quiet and featureless, and futures although trying to react towards a stronger sterling, eventually ignored current factors and after a brief lull, closed slightly higher.

ICIS-LOR (London 6.00pm): With many market participants at a convention in New York, the oil market traded in unspectacular fashion.

	Nov	156	112	64	34	14	5	F2181-1	240	15	24	31	39	45	54	(74)	-18.3	-20.5	-39.8	RUBBER	Jan 93	1274	1274	1261	
	Dec	191	155	110	78	53	32									Scotland	77.51	66.42	111.07	No 1 RSS Crf (mtd)	Apr 93	1285	1275	1275	
	Jan	213	180	140	105	80	58									Det	63.25-62.75	Vol: 25 lots.	Open intst: 3245	Index 1146 +11	Year	61-62	61-62	61-62	61-62
	Feb	223	193	157	127	100	80									Euro	370	32	42	49 1/2	12	17	17	17	
	Mar	-	240	-	180	-	120									(F2182)	400	10	23	32	13	26	30	30	
	Apr	-	300	14	21	26	23	32	37							(F2183)	360	14	21	26	23	32	37	37	
	May	3	10	16	36	69	115									Series Dec Mar Jun Dec Mar Jun									
	June	20	27	39	57	81	125									LONDON MEAT EXCHANGE									
	July	35	45	60	75	106	138									Copper Gde A (\$/tonne)	1381.0-1382.0	3mths	1408.5-1409.0	Vol: 905000	Rodolf Wolff				
	Aug	45	58	76	93	123	153									Lead (\$/tonne)	297.50-298.50	308.50-309.00	50075			Billion	Open 5326.40-536.70	Close 5334.10-534.60	High 5336.40-536.70
	Sept	-	90	-	135	-	180									Zinc Spec Hl Gde (\$/tonne)	1011.5-1012.5	1032.0-1032.5	352450			Low 5332.25-532.75	Kupferkessel 5333.50-535.50	218.00-219.00	
	Oct	-														Tin (\$/tonne)	5620.0-5625.0	5675.0-5685.0	12790			SeverErgas: Old \$30.00-\$3.00	New \$30.00-\$3.00	(\$30.00-\$2.00)	
	Nov	-														Aluminum Hl Gde (\$/tonne)	1137.0-1137.5	1160.0-1160.5	623975			Platinum: \$362.00 (\$26.15)	Silver: \$3.87 (\$2.53)	Palladium: \$94.85 (\$6.15)	
	Dec	-														Nickel (\$/tonne)	5425.0-5426.0	5500.0-5501.0	44424						
	Jan	-														Volume	17								

Poc: 6521 PT:SE Call: 4837 Poc: 1493
"Underlying security price."

卷之三

PUBLIC

MANAGEMENT

Richard Ford meets a prison manager who is loosening some of the shackles

Selling the cellblocks

Private sector management and greater competition are key parts of the government's strategy to improve fundamentally the running of the prison service, a public sector monolith left untouched by the Thatcherite revolution. Next April the prison service becomes a semi-autonomous unit. The intention is to remove the Home Office from involvement in its day-to-day management.

Many prison governors hope that freedom from the shackles of Whitehall will provide them with the opportunity for greater personal initiative and the chance to concentrate on offering the 44,000 prisoners in England and Wales a constructive regime built on better relationships between inmates and staff.

To anyone brought up on the traditional image of a prison governor as a military-style martinet, Andrew Barclay comes as a surprise. Far from barking out orders, he sits in a modern colour co-ordinated boardroom, and could easily be mistaken for a fully paid-up member of corporate Britain.

Only the occasional glimpses of the bunch of keys attached to his belt and the sight of a high perimeter fence topped with barbed wire indicate that his management task is at one of Britain's newest top-security jails. At 45, Mr Barclay is one of a new breed of men emerging at the top level of the prison service, anxious to shake off its poor image.

Few public services have needed an overhaul. Only those inside the prisons recognised that change was overdue and that governors had to be given an opportunity to manage. "The thinking at individual prisons is way ahead of thinking at headquarters because we are able to react to feelings and demands within the prison and from the prisoners," Mr Barclay says.

A sociology graduate from the University of Kent, he became the first governor of Whitemoor prison at March in Cambridgeshire, after climbing the ranks through service at Albany, Pentonville and Norwich jails, an attachment with the New York City department of correction and time at prison



Andrew Barclay: allowing prison officers to show initiative should improve relations in the jail

service headquarters in London.

For the past 12 months his task has been to establish Whitemoor as a fully operational prison. This has involved ensuring that 600 staff and their families settled to a new life in the bleak Cambridgeshire fens, and the admission of 486 prisoners, including 100 lifers, 140 serving more than ten years and 230 serving between four and ten years in jail.

New prison faces a settling-in period, when the character and culture of the institution is determined. Staff as well as prisoners arrive from other establishments with expectations and attitudes born of experience in other penal institutions. Mr Barclay's job has been eased by a management structure designed to assist the running of a modern prison rather than a Victorian jail. He now heads a nine strong management team with 15 intermediate managers and 24 group managers.

The intention is to devolve responsibility away from the governor's office, freeing him to think strategically and encouraging greater initiative on prison wings. "There used to be too many people reporting directly to the governor,

and everything in writing came across the governor's desk, including MPs' letters and every bit of correspondence relating to inmates. It was a paternal organisation, but I want senior managers to get on with running their own areas. I now have only eight people reporting to me."

Before the prisoners arrived at Whitemoor, Mr Barclay's first task was to get the jail accepted by local people, who were understandably uneasy about the prospect of a top-security jail on their doorstep. He spoke to local groups and charities to tell them how the prison would contribute to the community.

Local estate agents, financial advisers, building societies and insurance companies held meetings with prison officers to ease their arrival in the district, while inside the prison week-long induction courses were held to outline what was expected of them.

But the most difficult process during the past 12 months has been establishing the ethos of the jail. "What we found in each wing was that we would go through a honeymoon period in which it

appeared the everything had settled down. Then there would be a period of challenge. In a high-security prison there are a lot of long-term prisoners, many wanting to challenge the regime."

A number of initiatives have been introduced by Mr Barclay to humanise the prison, as well as providing individual officers with greater responsibility. Special children's visits allow inmates to spend time with their children in rooms equipped with toys and games. "It is important for prisoners to be normal parents, to play with their children. We hope it will strengthen family links." He has also developed a personnel officer system on each wing. The intention is that a prison officer will become the first point of contact when inmates' difficulties have to be resolved.

At Whitemoor, Mr Barclay believes he has the correct management structure and that once the prison has settled down he will be able to turn his attention to the more positive work of providing prisoners with constructive ways of spending their sentences. He must hope also that agency status next April does not result in yet another upheaval in prison management.

After ten years as a psychiatric social worker, Valerie Good was appointed community services manager at East Sussex social services department, managing 80 staff and a budget of £1 million. Like many professional colleagues in the public sector, Ms Good found that increasingly she was required to be a business manager in a commercial environment. A distance-learning programme has helped her to develop management skills "in a rather shorter time", she says, "than it would take a manager to train as a social worker".

Richard Penn, chief executive of Bradford City Council, points out that the role of managers in local authorities has changed profoundly.

"Traditionally we aimed simply at training people in professional and administrative skills," he says. "They were very able in their specialist areas, but not necessarily good managers. Now we need people who can develop themselves and the organisation in the context of rapid change."

Distance learning has undoubtedly advantages over other methods of management development for the public sector, which is having to train vast numbers of managers at high speed and low cost while continuing to maintain services.

A local government management board survey found that 62 per cent of local authorities were using distance learning to develop their managers. In 1990, an average of £169 was spent on training each manager within local authorities.

Kent County Council spends £10 million annually on training, out of a total budget of £1 billion. With 50,000 employees and 18 departments, the authority uses a variety of training and development activities, including programmes from Henley Distance Learning and the Open University, integrating them into its own style.

Kent County Council has developed a programme for first-line managers called "Step Forward", based on distance-learning but tailored to its own staff. In an introductory video the county's leader and chief executive explain the new style of management and organisational culture.

County councils are embracing distance learning and management disciplines in staff training

The distance-learning approach is reinforced by tutorials, and this is the aspect of the programme which Jacqui Corbyn, who manages the support services for members of the council, found most helpful.

"The members of our tutorial group frequently contacted each other between tutorials to discuss the topics we were studying and gave each other support," explains Mrs Corbyn. "The programme also provided a good forum to get together with people from a whole variety of departments in the council, such as social services, education, planning and highways, which don't usually have contact with one another."

Distance-learning programmes that are tailor-made for local authorities do not have universal support. Peter Evans, management development adviser for East Sussex social services, maintains that authorities are very individual in the way they approach management, and cover a wide range of activities from employing custodians to looking after old people. He favours general material which helps people to find out how their own organisation works.

Richard Penn - who combines his role at Bradford City Council with tutoring in management at the Open University - sees great benefit in getting people from the public and private sectors to work together on management issues. "Tailored programmes are often highly appropriate for local au-

thorities," says Mr Penn, "but mixing people from different backgrounds in an open course makes the participants realise that many management issues are common to organisations of every kind. When managers from a large pic and a local authority sit next to each other in a workshop, they discover shared problems which they can help each other to resolve."

However, Ms Good says, the links between interests in the two sectors are not always obvious. "Subjects such as consumer issues and the European aspect were alien to us," she says. "At first we couldn't see the relevance of case-studies about cement companies or paint manufacturers, but after a while we were able to identify the common issues."

Management concepts such as customer orientation or quality control may seem irrelevant to



Valerie Good: seeing her department's services to the elderly in a new light

some of the services offered by local authorities. Care cannot be measured. But Ms Good now looks at the way her department presents its services to the elderly in a new light.

"It's about making sure that our brochures explain clearly the services we offer: that they are in places like the library and the waiting room where people will find them," she says, "and that the print is conveniently large so that our customers - the elderly - can read them. We have learnt to be much clearer about what we do, who we do it for - and what it costs."

WIDGET FINN

071-481 1066

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

FAX 071-481 9313

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Applications are invited for the above post available from 1 April 1993 following the retirement of Mr T A Thomas. This is a key appointment in one of the country's leading universities with plans for expansion which make it one of the most exciting environments in which to work at a senior level in the area of finance.

The appointee will be a member of the Vice-Chancellor's Executive Team responsible for financial planning and the management and monitoring of the University's finances, and will be the main adviser to the University on financial policies and procedures.

Applicants should preferably possess a good honours degree, be a member of one of the recognised accountancy bodies, and should have substantial financial management experience at a senior level in the public and/or private sectors. Good management and communication skills are essential.

The salary will reflect the senior nature of the post within the UK higher education system.

Further particulars from the Director of Personnel Services, The University of Sheffield, P.O. Box 594, Firth Court, Western Bank, Sheffield S10 2UH. Tel: 0742 76555 ext. 4144 (0742 824144 outside office hours). Applications, including a full CV and the names and addresses of three referees, should be submitted by 30 November 1992 marked 'FOR THE PERSONAL ATTENTION OF DR JOHN PADLEY, REGISTRAR & SECRETARY'. Ref: R213.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Director of Government & Political Affairs

A leading London-based communication consultancy seeks an experienced, top level executive to head up its government and political affairs unit. Knowledge of Whitehall and Westminster essential, together with the wider aspects of successful lobbying.

Must be capable of working at top level in both politics and business, and of leading and building the unit.

Replies to
Box No: 5372

THE TIMES

To advertise in
Public Management
please telephone
David German on 071 481 1066

Box Number replies should be addressed to:
Box.....
The Times
P.O. Box 484
1 Virginia Street
Wapping London E1 9DD

GENERAL MANAGER ST. BARNABAS' HOSPICE, WORTHING, WEST SUSSEX

This is a new job with direct responsibility to the Chief Executive for all administrative matters in connection with running a Hospice of 25 beds with external Service.

It provides an opportunity for the successful candidate to join a highly motivated team who work in one of the country's leading Hospices.

It will be both fulfilling and demanding (24 hours availability) and will suit a person who enjoys challenging work in an environment where the loving care of patients and their families is paramount.

You will be required to negotiate with Health Authorities, support the highly professional team and you will have sound financial and general business ability.

A generous salary, a full measure of job satisfaction, and relocation expenses are available.

Apply in writing to Dr. A. Kingbury, Chief Executive, St. Barnabas' Hospice, Colombe Drive, Worthing, BN13 2QF, quoting your personal details and summarising the strengths and contributions potential you feel you would bring to this job, including your cv and names and addresses of three referees. Closing date for replies - Thursday, 3rd December 1992.

This is an equal opportunity appointment.

SANDWELL COLLEGE OF FURTHER AND HIGHER EDUCATION



Sandwell College, one of the largest Colleges of Further and Higher Education in the country, has a vacancy for:

SYSTEMS/MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

To be responsible for the continuing implementation and maintenance of all financial systems.

Salary circa £25,000 p.a.

Previous applicants need not apply.

Further details and an application form are available from: Personnel Section, Sandwell College of Further and Higher Education, Woden Road South, Wednesbury, West Midlands WS10 0PE.

Telephone 021 556 8011

(A 24 hour answering service is in operation)

Sandwell College is committed to an Equal Opportunities Code of Practice.

Closing date for the above post is 24th November 1992.

Interviews will take place on 30th November 1992.

HIGHER INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS

Central London

Vacancies exist for up to 8 Higher Intelligence Officers in the Defence Intelligence Staff in Central London.

Higher Intelligence Officers in the DIS are principally concerned with the collation, analysis, assessment and dissemination of information on the composition, organisation, doctrine, activities and capabilities of the armed forces and logistic infrastructure of certain foreign countries together with associated politico-military studies. There are also a number of posts dealing with industrial, scientific and technical information on weapons systems and associated equipments and some involving more general administrative and co-ordinating functions.

Candidates for Higher Intelligence Officer posts should be at least 30 years of age (although exceptionally good younger candidates will also be considered) with a good general education and a keen interest in and good knowledge of international affairs. Relevant experience, preferably in a responsible position in the Armed Forces or Volunteer Reserve Forces or in defence-related areas of Government service is desirable.

Salary Scale: £15,929 - £18,632 pa, plus Inner London Weighting of £1750pa, with further increments, depending on performance, up to a maximum of £21,798 plus Inner London Weighting.

Promotion Prospects

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 27 November 1992) write to: Miss F M Eagle, Ministry of Defence, CM(A)2(S), Room 345, Somerset Hall, 2 Somerset Street, Bath BA1 5AB.

Please quote ref: S89/1/23 on all correspondence.

The Ministry of Defence is an equal opportunity employer.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Charity Appointments

A registered charity serving the voluntary sector.



TELEVISION page 30
Another class-conscious comedy reaches the screen, from the creator of *Reggie Perrin*

ARTS

MUSIC page 31
The Wigmore Hall is back in business, and Elvis Costello leads the chorus of approval



TENDER IS THE NORTH: From today, London celebrates the arts of the Nordic countries in a month-long festival

Northern lights dispel the gloom

VISUAL ART: John Russell Taylor finds unsuspected links among the many Scandinavian artists on show this week

Anyone who pictures Scandinavian art as all darkness and gloom is in for a pleasant shock in *Border Crossings*, the flagship exhibition of the festival "Tender is the North", which is occupying most of the free space in the Barbican Centre, as well as at the Design Museum and various ancillary sites. There is some darkness and gloom, but seldom together.

Northerners (even Scots) react badly to suggestions that a preoccupation with brilliant colour, found in many Northern schools of painting, might come from the artists' being starved of colour in everyday life. The average Icelandic or Finn does not see things that way; for them the long Northern night is alive with all the colours of the aurora borealis, and the Northern summer is as brilliantly (if briefly) timed as any tropical rainforest. Therefore the association between dark colours and depressive sentiments does not naturally exist.

The point is neatly made by some of the earliest art in the exhibition: a group of paintings by Edward Munch. These are not the earliest Munchs around: the show at the National Gallery, which opens on Thursday, is centred on his work of the 1920s, while at the Barbican most paintings date from 1910-1915. But even here, before he had spectacularly lightened his palette, the grummiest subjects — *The Murderer*, or *By the Deathbed* — are lifted by rich and vibrant colours.

If Munch was definitely neurotic, Carl Fredrik Hill was quite mad, and certified so. But unlike most of the so-called psychotic painters (he was schizophrenic), Hill was thoroughly trained as a painter before his years of aberration. His sane landscapes are dazzling colourists — among them Karolina Larssdotter, showing at Gallery 10, and several of the newer artists showing at the Shad Thames Galleries on Butler's Wharf under the general title Art from Above — the principal representative of Icelandic painting at the Barbican is not of that breed. Johannes Kjærval does have an exquisitely subtle sense of colour, but he seldom comes right out and stuns you with it. Rather, he uses it to summon up a mysterious world of personal mythology, in which

dark landscapes and seascapes, avoid the painful neuroticism of his most characteristic plays. In this grey view of life, even when unenlivened by the odd brilliantly coloured fungus, there is something skin to a philosophic calm.

This show does clearly indicate that some sort of genuine continuity can be established among these 14 very disparate artists, from Hill (born 1849) to Hulda Hakon (born 1956). On the spot, unsuspected links suddenly show themselves.

The curious painting of the Swede Evert Lundquist, looking back hopefully to classical principles of order and balance, and yet constantly ruffled by his excitable brush-strokes, suddenly presents itself in a perspective provided by the visual art of Strindberg —

natural phenomena take on personal characteristics and everything seems in a state of constant flux stones turning into trolls, girls turning into streams.

Another intriguing figure is the Dane Edward Weie, represented here by four works of unmistakable distinction. Weie is notable for having had the briefest retrospective on record at the Danish National Gallery in Copenhagen. The day his big rediscovery show opened, all the gallery staff went on strike, and did not allow the gallery to be reopened until shortly after the show had closed. He clearly did not deserve such a fate: the classical references in his work gradually dissolve into increasingly abstract shapes, but the rigorous sense of composition, and of something beneath, instinctively apprehended, remains intact and wholly individual.

The main Barbican show

is a feast; but anyone wishing to drink deeper has only to look around. There are no fewer than 11 other shows scattered around in the lobbies, the library and the Concourse Gallery — this last a large show of paintings from the last 12 years by Frans Widerberg, very bright, very fraught, very cosmic in their scope and subject-matter. The three shows at the Design Museum take up the British connections, explaining how the gospel of Scandinavian Design, understood mainly in terms of striped wood and Merimekko colours, was put over at home and then spread irresistibly abroad in postwar years.

• *Border Crossings*, Barbican Art Gallery (071-638 4141), tomorrow to February 7

• *Frans Widerberg*, Concourse Gallery (as above), tomorrow to December 15

• *Scandinavian Design* and two related shows, Design Museum (071-403 6933), Thursday to February 28

• *Art from Above*, Shad Thames Gallery, Thursday to December 10

• *Karolina Larssdotter*, Gallery 10 (071-491 8103), tomorrow to November 26

• *Richard Cork will review the National Gallery's Munch exhibition on Friday*

Nature starts to take on personal characteristics: stones turn into trolls, girls turn into streams

perhaps not altogether accidentally, since apparently Lundquist, still going strong at 88, prides himself on having been born in the same street as Strindberg. The extravagantly gestural art of the Dane Asger Jorn, both abstract and expressionist, without being exactly what Americans at the time called Abstract Expressionism, looks back towards Munch in its colours and its powerful emotions, and forward to his fellow Dane Per Kirkeby.

Though many Icelandic artists are dazzling colourists — among them Karolina Larssdotter, showing at Gallery 10, and several of the newer artists showing at the Shad Thames Galleries on Butler's Wharf under the general title Art from Above — the principal representative of Icelandic painting at the Barbican is not of that breed.

Johannes Kjærval does have an exquisitely subtle sense of colour,

but he seldom comes right out and stuns you with it. Rather, he uses it to summon up a mysterious world of personal mythology, in which



Birdlife transformed into an extravagantly gestural abstract: the Danish artist Asger Jorn's *Song of the Swans*, painted in 1963

Even the sagas have a Nordic authenticity

MUSIC: Hilary Finch previews the key musical events of the festival, and (right) gives her personal selection of highlights from the concerts on offer in London during the next month



The Drottningholm Court Theatre: 18th-century atmosphere to be recreated at the Barbican

Having survived two minor gaffes at its launch, the Barbican's "Tender is the North" is on course to prove itself the most comprehensive festival of Nordic culture in Britain for many years. *Nordic*, mind you: their subtitle "A festival of Scandinavian arts" irritated delegations from Finland and Iceland who know all too well that Scandinavia comprises only Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Finland, though, can hardly feel slighted. With a major Sibelius cycle, a specially commissioned premiere from Magnus Lindberg, and with Kaja Saariaho appointed as artistic director of the festival-within-a-festival "New Music at the Place," Finland finds itself with a major festival presence.

For its part, Iceland, on the geographical edges of the Nordic world, was pipped at its comparatively low profile. More music was slotted in, an Icelandic "fringe" appeared under "associated events," and the country's president, the meddlesome and highly cultured Vigdís Finnbogadóttir, was invited to lead a discussion on Nordic identity.

That identity can certainly cause confusion. The other little gaffe revealed that the festival's artistic director, Humphrey Burton, clearly has his eyes fixed firmly on the ground when (and if) he visits the northern latitudes. One of the great sights in the summer, he writes in his introduction, is the Northern Lights: the one season, of course, when the aurora borealis is totally invisible.

Others at the Barbican, though, have been more observant. Simon Rattle's work with the Danish composer Nielsen has been assimilated in a valuable cycle, the North's leading young soloists have been spotted; an outstanding season of Nordic film set up; and music from Stockholm's current hit ticket, Ingvar Lidholm's new Strindberg opera, *A Dream Play*, slotted into the programme. Theatre is weak: dance, thanks to problems with venues and cash, non-existent.

The festival opens tonight with a royal gala concert by the Oslo Philharmonic Orchestra in the Barbican Hall, in front of the heads of state of the five Nordic nations, among them Queen Margrethe of Denmark, King Carl XVI Gustaf and Queen Silvia of Sweden, and King Harald and Queen Sonja of Norway, along with the Queen and Prince Philip. Under the Latvian conductor Mariss Jansons, the Oslo Philharmonic has risen to the orchestral world's top league and the concert tonight and tomorrow are a typically bold mixture of the familiar (Grieg Piano Concerto) and the unknown, including the

British premiere of a concerto for synthesizer and orchestra by the young Norwegian composer Olav Anton Thommessen.

Anton Thommessen is the Antón of the festival, however, it is an evening that focuses on an institution in which an important aspect of Nordic musical activity, past, present and future, is encapsulated. The Drottningholm Court Theatre, just outside Stockholm on Lake Mälaren, has for the last 13 years, been the workshop of Arnold Ostman and his painstaking experiments in period performance of opera.

Elizabeth Söderström takes over from Ostman as artistic director

conducting 19th- and 20th-century orchestral repertoire as a freelance in Europe and the United States, looks back at his years there with only one regret that he was not radical enough. The man who, with the tiny Gustavian theatre and its archives as his teacher, researched vocal and instrumental techniques of 18th-century opera and documented his vivid recreations of its dramatic art in 13 televised operas and a definitive series of Mozart recordings, feels he was not provocative enough.

"If I were to stay on, I would go for more radical declamation, smaller voices; more improvisation, more educating the musicians in matters of intonation. A lot of what we do is still in the fashion of our time. We are too keen on getting big contracts, too much influenced by the taste around us. We must go on from here. It is of no interest to restore a skeleton without giving it breath too."

His successor made her debut at Drottningholm in 1947, after having a rigorous training in the language and gesture of classical opera as a student. This is something Söderström wants to continue at Drottningholm. In her initial three years there, she wants to go back to the operas of Lully and Rameau. The names of Nicholas McGegan and Mary Skeaping are mentioned. "Ballet" has been banned in recent years. Everything was met by economic refusal," she says. "I'm still looking for someone to restore the importance of dance at Drottningholm — not just choreographed movement by nondancers."

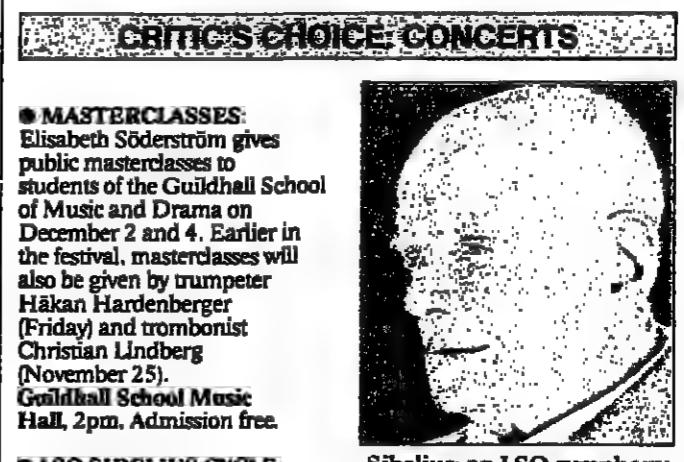
There is likely to be less Mozart for the time being. "It's about time to leave him alone. But I want to give a perspective on him, to look at works which influenced him and were more successful than his own at the time. As you have noticed, I have given up the chance to die a natural death. I have a very long nose, and I'm going to poke it into everything!"

The Drottningholm Theatre Saga is at the Barbican Hall (071-638 8891) on November 21, 8pm.

Ostman, leaving Drottningholm and opera for the new challenge of the Barbican Hall for the occasion.

Osman, leaving Drottningholm

and opera for the new challenge of



CRITIC'S CHOICE: CONCERTS

• **MASTERCLASSES:** Elisabeth Söderström gives public masterclasses to students of the Guildhall School of Music and Drama on December 2 and 4. Earlier in the festival, masterclasses will also be given by trumpeter Håkan Hardenberger (Friday) and trombonist Christian Lindberg (November 25). Guildhall School Music Hall, 2pm. Admission free.

■ **LSO SIBELIUS CYCLE:** Sir Colin Davis conducts the London Symphony Orchestra in a series covering all the Sibelius symphonies, as well as less familiar orchestral works. *The Kullervo* Symphony is given a centenary performance on December 6, the 75th Finnish Independence Day, preceded by carols and a talk by Keith Bosley, translator of the *Kalevala*, Finland's national epic. Barbican Hall, November 26, 29, December 6, 10, 13, 7.30pm.

■ **THE MAIDEN IN THE TOWER:** A rare concert performance of Sibelius's opera given by the Covent Garden Festival Orchestra and soloists under Peter Ash. St Giles, Cripplegate, London EC2, November 29, 6pm.

■ **ICELANDIC AVANT GARDE:** A chance to discover the music of one of Iceland's most stimulating young composers, Askiell Masson, in a midday concert given by the Reykjavik Wind Quintet and Evelyn Glennie. St Giles, December 11, 1pm.

■ **ISLANDICA:** A band which fuses ancient folk music with rock and newly composed work makes a rare visit to London on November 15 at 4pm. Barbican Foyer, Folk Weekend, November 13-15.



be premiered in the opening concert on December 8. Iceland's Thórkell Sigurbjörnsson faces Messiaen on December 9; Denmark's Per Nørgård plays opposite Ligeti on December 11. The Place Theatre, 17 Duke's Road, London WC1 (071-387 0031), December 8-12, 7.30pm.

■ **HAKAN HAGEGARD:** The Swedish baritone gives a recital of Grieg, Stenhammar, Schubert and Wolf on November 17 as part of the Wigmore Hall series of Nordic song recitals. Other highlights include Iceland's Gunnar Gudbjörnsson on November 27. Finland's Soile Isokoski (soprano) on December 10 and Anne Sofie von Otter on December 12. Wigmore Hall, London W1 (071-935 2141), 7.30pm.

■ **NEW MUSIC AT THE PLACE:** Five days of new Nordic music devised by Finland's Kaija Saariaho, whose own new work, *Amers*, will

All bookings (except for Wigmore Hall and The Place) on 071-638 8891.

مكتبة الأصل

LONDON

LOST IN YONKERS: Maureen Lipman and Rosemary Harris play the difficult relations between bright boys and dumped-on Net Smart's Pulitzer prize-winning comedy. Strand, Aldwych, WC2 (071-930 8800). Preview tonight, 7pm; Sat, 8pm; Sun, 2.30pm; Weds Thurs, 7pm.

THREE BEDS ALIGHTING ON A FIELD: The return of Timberlake Wertenbaker's witty and perceptive look at the sex lives of modern art. West Hampstead Week (see above) — as the upper-class wife picking her way past the hazards of Opening Night.

Royal Court, Sloane Square, SW1 (071-730 7455), tonight, 7pm, then Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Sat, 4pm.

TRAVELS WITH MY AUNT: Simon Callow, John Wells, Richard Egan, Christopher Geer play all parts in Garry Marshall's stage adaptation of Graham Greene's novel *Wyndham, Cheung Cross Road*, WC2 (071-867 1116). Preview from tonight, 8pm; opens Nov 17, 7pm.

THE WEDDING TRILOGY: A revival of Bill Roach's *The Wedding* (see page 29), get-set-to-grab a good old fashioned laugh, directed by the Norwegian composer Johan Severin Svartvold and Anne Nordheim, together with Rachmaninov's *Symphony No 2*. Charles Lucas' *Wedding* (see page 29), guest conductor of the LPO, conducts (tonight, 7.45pm). Tomorrow evening the same forces give a second concert,

OSLO PHILHARMONIC: The musical side of "Tender is the North", the Festival of Scandinavian Arts (see page 29), gets set to grab a good old fashioned laugh, directed by the Norwegian composers Johan Severin Svartvold and Anne Nordheim, together with Rachmaninov's *Symphony No 2*. Charles Lucas' *Wedding* (see page 29), guest conductor of the LPO, conducts (tonight, 7.45pm). Tomorrow evening the same forces give a second concert,

ASSASSINS: Sondheim's sharp and successful musical explores the life-and-times-of-Hopps to its American producers.

Compton Wainwright, Earls Court, WC2 (071-867 1150). Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Sat, Sun, 8pm, 10.30pm.

DEATH AND THE MAIDENS: Avril Dorfman's searching psychological drama about the search for revenge. Penny Darroch, Denise Webb and Hugh Ross make up the cast.

Duke of York's, St Martin's Lane, WC2 (071-836 5122). Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Sun, 8pm, Sat, 10.30pm.

IT HURTS IN THE FAMILY: Linda in the kitchen, the children are clogged, doctors fumigated, Ray Cooney turns with lots of laughs. Playhouse, Northumberland Avenue, WC2 (071-839 4401). Mon-Fri, 8pm, Sat, 8.30pm, mat Sun, 8pm, Sat, 10.30pm.

IT'S MIND: Nella's singer-songwriter Tex Willer, Delightful comedy by Ray Lardner and George S. Kaufman. Excellent cast led by Adam Godley and Frank Lazarus. The Strand, WC2 (071-838 9897). Mon-Fri, 7.45pm, mat Sat, 8pm, 10.30pm.

KISS OF THE SPIDER WOMAN: Tremendously glossy production of the Kander & Ebb musical. It conveys the values of Manuel Puig's novel but Christ Rivera makes a strong case for the show. Old Vic, New Bond Street, WC2 (071-838 9897). Mon-Fri, 7.45pm, mat Sat, 8pm, 10.30pm.

MAKING IT BETTER: Lust, treachery and ambition revealed as an English couple harbour two Czechoslovakian exiles. Jane Asher heads a cast including James Laurenson's misbegotten cast.

Criterion, Piccadilly Circus, W1 (071-838 4488). Mon-Fri, 8pm, Sat, 8.30pm, mat Tues, 8pm, Sat, 10.30pm.

MY MISTAKE: Gerald Harper and William Gaunt play comic writers who fall out and pull their

TODAY'S EVENTS

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Kari Knight

which includes the Greg Page Concerto, Steven Reine's Reel of Spring and the premiere of Paul Alcock's concerto for synthesizer and orchestra by Olav Anton Thomassen (7.30pm) Barbican, Sil Street, EC2 (071-638 8811), tonight, 7.45pm, tomorrow, 7.30pm.

PHOENIX DANCE COMPANY: The based troupe comes to Sadler's Wells for a series of three performances. The first is a new work by the American choreographer Bebe Miller, *Recess Reels*, that promises to disclose. Also on the bill are the playful flute and the elegant *Staircase*. Sadler's Wells, Rosebery Avenue, EC1 (071-278 1918), tonight-Sat, 7.30pm.

REGIONAL

HULL: The English Shakespeare Company goes on tour with a new staging of *Julius Caesar* and the debut of ESCO director Michael Bogdanov's fifth production of *The Merchant of Venice*. Iago's speech and singer Owen Reeve gives voice to the title role. Hull Truck Theatre, Kinghorn Square, Hull (0422 266555), tonight-Sat, 7.30pm.

GLASGOW: The autumn season continues with *Commodore*, Robert David McDonald's drama about

assassinated president and his look-alike (Third Theatre, preview Sat, 7.30pm, mat Sun, 8pm). *Death of the Birthday Party*, Peter's first play (Second Theatre, preview tomorrow, opens Thurs, 7.30pm; and Arne Myset is half-buried in the sand for *Beckett's Happy Days* (First Theatre, preview Thurs, 7.30pm, mat Fri, 8pm).

CHIEF OF POLICE: The last visitors The Distillers return to visit from a visit to Nashville with a new album successfully melding traditional Celtic and swingy country. Chieftain Hall, Town Centre (043 445555), 7pm.

LEICESTER: Opera 80 has changed its name to English Touring Opera, but the name remains the same to take small-scale opera to places that might otherwise suffer operatic deprivation. This season's repertoire consists of Verdi's last great opera, *Falstaff*, performed in Amanda Holden's production (mat Sun, 8pm). *La Bohème* (043 445555), 7pm.

MANCHESTER: Birmingham Royal Ballet arrives in Manchester with its production of *Swan Lake*. Kenneth MacMillan's full-blooded retelling of *Romeo and Juliet*.

The production, with new designs by Paul Keating, is a fitting tribute to the memory of the choreographer, who died last month at the Royal Opera House. Tonight's opening night cast features the company's leading ballerinas, with *Swan Lake* with Jonathan Copeas her Romeo. Opera House, Quay Street, Manchester (061-238 9922), tonight-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Wed, Sat, 8.30pm.

THEATRE GUIDE

Jeremy Kingston's assessment of theatre arriving in London

■ House full, returns only
■ Some seats available
■ Seats at all prices

walked with each other, run off together, got drunk, got laid, got high, got Whiteheat, Whitehall, SW1 (071-867 1119). Mon-Fri, Sat, 8pm, mat Sun, 2.30pm, Sat, 5.30pm, 10.30pm.

■ NO MAN'S LAND: Sparring journey into Pinterland with Harold Bloom and Paul Edington as the two stalking combatants.

Almeida, Almeida Street, E1 (071-369 4404) Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Sat, 4pm, 10.30pm.

■ THIS RIME AND FALL OF LITTLE VOICE: Alison Steadman and Jane Horrocks in Jim Cartwright's play about a shy girl getting her raucous mother into line. The Comedy on the Avenue, Aldwych, Aldwych, WC2 (071-838 8640) Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Sat, 4pm, 10.30pm.

■ SIX DEGREES OF SEPARATION: Stockard Channing as the rich New Yorker transformed by a black man in *John*. The play on human dependence.

Comedy, Pantomine Street, WC1 (071-867 1148). Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Wed, 8pm, Sat, 5pm, 10.30pm.

■ SQUARE HOUNDS: Science, good or evil? Tony Harrison looks at four famous mutton-masters. Largely

female cast, good acting but off-pulling puns.

Haymarket, South Bank, SE1 (071-289 2222), tonight-Thurs, 7.15pm, mat today, 2pm, 8pm, 10.30pm.

■ THE CENTELIER OF VERONA: David Thacker's winning revival, Thrid style, both comic and romantic, delightfully acted.

Barnes, Barnes, SE3 (071-838 8811), tonight, 7.15pm.

■ WHICH WITCH? Norwegian operamusical on the murky doings in Norway.

Pleasance, Denmark Street, W1 (071-871 1111), Sat, 8pm, mat Thurs, 2.30pm, 5.30pm, 10.30pm.

■ LONG MURKIN: □ Bristol, Bristol Phoenix (071-857 1044).

□ Dudley, Victoria Palace (071-743 1317).

□ Carmen Jones, Old Vic (071-829 7618).

□ Cats: New London (071-403 2078).

□ Shakespeare (Abridged) Arts Theatre (071-836 2132).

□ Dancing at Lughnasa, Garrick (071-844 5029).

□ Devil's Dream, Piccadilly (071-838 1500).

□ Faerie, Piccadilly (071-844 5045).

□ From Jeek to King: Ambassadors (071-859 6111).

□ Great Northern Terminus, Piccadilly (071-838 1000).

□ Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat (071-844 5037).

□ Man and His Gods (071-838 1367).

□ Merlin, Piccadilly (071-838 1368).

□ The Mountebanks: St Martin's (071-838 1443).

□ The Phoenix of Her Majesty's (071-838 0400).

□ Return to the Pickle Factory, Piccadilly (071-838 1369).

□ Starlight Express, Apollo Victoria (071-838 6269).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

□ The Story of the World, Old Vic (071-838 2220).

MUSIC: As London's finest chamber venue reopens, its loyal fans recall memorable evenings spent in its civilised surroundings

Eight cheers for the return of the Wigmore Hall

London's favourite concert hall is back in business. On Thursday the 91-year-old Wigmore Hall reopens its doors after 17 months of renovation and expansion. For £2 million provided by the owners Prudential, and Westminster City Council, which runs the hall, it has a new restaurant and backstage facilities, and the flamboyant mural over the stage — showing the Soul of Music rising above the nettles of materialism — has been restored to its 1901 glory. Otherwise the 550-seat hall, with its marvellously warm acoustics and its famously intimate foyer, remains as it was.

That will be a relief to probably the most loyal, and certainly the most knowledgeable, music audience in London. The history of the Wigmore Hall for Bechstein Hall as it was known until anti-German sentiment forced its piano-maker founder out of business in 1916) is littered with famous names and great occasions. Caruso, Schnabel, Arrau, Segovia and Prokofiev all performed there. Arthur Rubinstein made his British debut there in 1912 and, 64 years later, gave his farewell recital in the same hall.

The 15-year-old Daniel Barenboim took London

by storm when he played the *Hammerklavier* at the Wigmore; the 19-year-old Sybil Thorndike also played the piano at the Wigmore, before deciding that the stage was her thing. Beecham conducted his first London concert there in 1906; and one of the finest song cycles of the century — Britten's Serenade for tenor, horn and strings — was premiered there. The Wigmore heard the British debuts of Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, Boris Christoff and Victoria de los Angeles.

And so on. It is a hall that might easily have stagnated on its memories. Luckily, William Lyne, its manager for the past 26 years, has restored its reputation as one of the world's top chamber-music venues while encouraging bold thematic programming. Under his supervision, a new generation of brilliant chamber-music and vocal artists has been brought to the Wigmore.

As Lyne prepares for the launch of his star-spangled Gala Reopening Festival, which begins this Thursday and continues to the end of the year (details from 071-935 2141), *The Times* asked eight distinguished members of the Wigmore Hall audience to recall the most memorable nights they have spent in the hall.

ALFRED GREENE
The celebrated Viennese pianist has graced London's musical life for the last four decades

I CAN remember playing at the Wigmore Hall more than 30 years ago. That was the



evening I became aware that the fog, so prevalent in London at the time, was creeping into the hall through the back doors. But I am glad to say that it is always a pleasure to perform at a venue which is so steeped in performances by the world's greatest artists, past and present.

I am delighted that the Wigmore Hall is to reopen later this week, after its long period of refurbishment, especially in the knowledge that the recent renovations should forever banish the fog from the inside of the hall, as it has long been banished from the outside.

NICHOLAS PEYTON
Radio 3's controller was formerly a music critic who attended hundreds of Wigmore Hall recitals

"NOT the debuts week again!" we would cry, as *The Times*' stony-hearted arts editor condemned his cub critics to another penance at the back of the Wigmore. He knew what he was doing: there was no better education in what made a performance good or great or grisly. If the latter tended to predominate, that was back in the days when the hall's fare was hucksterly. Eager debutants, sometimes trailing their accompanists at eight bars' distance, would vie with ageing teachers, one of them memorably received by an endless tribute of pupils bearing potted plants.

Bill Lyne, the hall's unobtrusively musical manager, changed all that, and reassured the Wigmore as the place where every top artist wanted to appear. Going became a treat: Peter Pears, roused to final flights of eloquence by Murray Perahia's sublime piano playing; Julian Bream, looking as if he had just found his guitar music under his bed; and Jessye Norman threatening to lift the hall from its very foundations. The early music revivalists, with their lutes, viola and harpsichords sounded at their best here. So too did string quartets and piano new and old: wonderfully argued Haydn from the Lindsays and the Takacs; thoughtful, serene Bach from András Schiff. We've missed it, every week it's been closed.

JANE GLOVER
Conductor, broadcaster and scholar Jane Glover recalls the genesis of a Wigmore institution

Having grown up out of London, I missed a lot of the great recitals of the 1960s. But I was lucky enough to be at the birth of the Songmakers' Almanac. Those talented singers, brought together by the pianist Graham Johnson in about 1976, have done so many wonderful things since.

I love sitting upstairs. I

remember a *Winterreise* done by John Shirley Quirk when it really seemed as if he was whispering into my ear. The other great memory I have is of when the London Mozart Players were 40 years old in 1989 and we did an exact replica of a programme that Harry Blech presented at the Wigmore in the early days. I was worried about how we were going to get an orchestra onto that platform. But we squashed in, cheek by jowl, and it was a glorious atmosphere. It is the hall's intimacy, and its golden sound, that makes it so special.

— Nicholas Peyton

STEVEN ISSERIS
The fine young British cellist represents a new generation that has discovered the Wigmore

I REMEMBER spending my hard-earned pocket money to buy a ticket for Arthur Rubinstein's last performance. I waited and waited until I found someone wanting to sell a ticket. Albert Finney was selling his extra ticket but I didn't buy his. I paid £20 — a lot of money for me in 1976, when I was 17, but I knew it was my last chance to hear him. I remember seeing Lauren Bacall taking a huge cigarette out of a cigarette case; she was looking very glamorous.

Schumann's *Carnaval* was the best. Beethoven was very interesting, kind of aristocratic and I liked that. The Ravel was a bit hard: the Chopin started to go wrong because he couldn't see. It was not the greatest concert but it had its moments because it was the last time Rubinstein ever played in public. He apologised because he couldn't see; it was sad but it was still exciting, there was a sense of history. I never saw anything quite like it again.

The hall is a wonderful venue. The sound is so open, resonant and mellow, and the atmosphere is bound up with the sense of history. It's intimate, but yet there is something grand about it in a good sense. For the past few years it's been on a real high. When I was a little child, going to cello recitals, there, it was a place for debuts; now it's a place for the great artists.

URSULA VAUGHAN WILLIAMS
The widow of composer Ralph Vaughan Williams first attended the Wigmore Hall regularly about four years ago

MY FIRST memory of a performance at the Wigmore Hall was of hearing Ralph's Double *Trio* performed there. In the early days I had an attic flat just round the corner; everybody remembered the address because it was number 7½. Quartets used to pop in to rehearse in my flat just before their Wigmore recitals. I also had a viola player living downstairs, so I got to know the viola parts of the string quartet repertoire particularly well.

I have been going to the Wigmore regularly ever since. It's wonderful for voices, wonderful for chamber music, and of course wonderful for the company: at many concerts, I feel I know at least a quarter of the audience.

A favourite occasion? There have been so many, but I do remember one exceptional series of recitals of British songs — everything from Elizabethan times right up to the 1950s — promoted by the BBC back in the mid-1960s. It brought together just about the finest singers in the country. And of course I cannot forget the marvellous Kathleen Ferrier singing competitions that have been held there: so many superb voices have been discovered through those events.

I shall certainly be at the Wigmore Hall for the gala on Thursday night. It must be the best invitation to a party I have had all year.

ELVIS COSTELLO
The rock singer-songwriter first started to attend the Wigmore Hall regularly about four years ago

PROBABLY my favourite night was an Anne Sophie von Otter recital. I'm a very big fan of her singing. The first half contained songs I'd never heard before by the Swedish composer Sigurd von Koch that were amazing, and the

second half was Brahms, it was a beautifully balanced programme. I spent the next 18 months trying to find recordings of the Koch songs, but they weren't available even in Sweden, so I have haunting memories of that night.

Sometimes you go along to the Wigmore to see somebody else. I remember we went to see Brigitte Fassbaender: she was indisposed and we saw Olaf Bar instead, which was a tremendous bonus. And this January there is an extraordinary run of concerts: Bar and von Otter are singing together. I'll be there to see it.

JOHN TUSA
The managing director of BBC World Service has been a familiar figure at the Wigmore for ten years

IT WAS about three years ago when I first heard Olaf Bar singing *Winterreise*, the Schubert song cycle. I hadn't heard him sing before and when he began the first notes I thought "Oh God, why am I sitting here, because I know I'm going to be subjected to 80 minutes of spiritual misery". And it was all that... and yet it was an absolutely wonderful performance. The work is sheer descending agony from start to finish, but it has to be sustained agony otherwise it's not a great performance. This particular was great music-making.

Another wonderful series was at the start of Mozart bicentenary celebrations last year. The violinist György Pauk ran a series of concerts, and there were a couple of string quartets and wind ensemble and violin sonatas that were completely ravishing.

We go to the Wigmore more than any other single musical venue in London. The quality of performances at the place is absolutely outstanding. The best singers go there... period.

And the nice thing about the Wigmore Hall audience is that it is an audience: everybody's there because they love the music and they know about the music. We've missed the Wigmore hugely; it's left a hole in our evening activities which nothing else in London has filled. So it will be a very nice homecoming for us.

ANDRÁS SCHIFF
As performer or listener, the Hungarian pianist András Schiff has fond memories of the Wigmore

ONE of my favourite artists is the Polish pianist Mieczysław Horszowski, who is now 100 years old. He hadn't played in London for ages then, a few years ago, he was brought back by the Wigmore Hall. He makes a very special quality of sound on the piano that is totally missing today; it is so beautiful, so colourful. Today, piano playing has become very athletic, very mechanical. Generally speaking, people don't care enough about the quality of sound.

The Wigmore is ideal for the kind of music-making that Horszowski represents: it is an intimate concert hall ideal for music that loses much of its quality when played in modern halls. The acoustics are splendid: it's not too large. Really it is like playing in a drawing room.

The trouble with music-making today is that, because of economic reasons, we try to fill halls that have 2,000 or 3,000 seating capacities by blowing up the music of the 18th and 19th centuries, which was conceived for small rooms and for audiences of 100 or 200. So it's very important for London's musical life to have halls like the Wigmore.

Song recitals are a very special art form that had almost died in London: Bill Lyne brought it back and he has all the great singers of our time singing this wonderful repertoire.

CONCERT: A different kind of piano recital at the Barbican

A classic touch and a jazzy mien

Her image is glamorous and trendy. Her following, to judge from this audience, combines apparently traditional recitalists with those whose mien suggests they read periodicals such as *The Face* and *The Wire*. Her programme notes — penned by a scribe from the latter — posed startlingly alternative views of music history and employed adjectives as nouns. But Joanna MacGregor's recital on Sunday afternoon was seriously, challengingly, different, and eventually she brought it off with vibrant swagger.

The beginning had not promised much. Listening to Erik Satie is a pleasant, suitably cleansing experience, and MacGregor wisely kept the three *Gnossiennes* she chose (numbers 1, 4 and 5) simple.

Afterwards she played, with wary sparkle, the same composer's wonderfully irreverent *Sports et Divertissements*.

Then it was time for something of substance. That came



with the six Debussy Etudes that followed. MacGregor's range of colour in these testing works seemed a touch limited — perhaps something to do with the hall's size — yet her fingers were sure, and her readings bore the marks of mature forethought.

Debussy over, cue Django Bates — who else? — composed for the jazz-influenced group Loose Tubes in the 1980s. His variations on the songs "It's Only a Paper Moon" and "June Is Bustin' Out All Over" both cleverly and endearingly combine fast, loose jazz with an impressionistic harmonic atmosphere. But back we were in the realms of decorative, undemanding music.

All that, however, was swept aside in the second half, which MacGregor began with Frederic Rzewski's "Wirnsborough", Cotton Mill Blues" (1979), from whose machine-line intensity, symbol of oppressed workers, emerges touchingly its eponymous 1930s industrial song. After

that came another piece which mixes social realism (and old songs) with spirituality. Charles Ives's vast First Sonata.

Here MacGregor had to be at her best, and she duly obliged with a magnificent, 1930s industrial song. After

STEPHEN PETTITT

out peer when it comes to idiomatic fervour and delicacy of fingerwork.

The last movement of this emerged as more of a bucolic celebration than the courtly dance it usually suggests. But the conductor was alert to the finer points of balance between the soloist and an orchestra with suitably reduced strings, as he again showed on a larger scale by defining and sustaining the multi-coloured fabric of Ravel's *Daphnis et Chloé*.

NOEL GOODWIN

ANOTHER Antarctica, not the symphony by Vaughan Williams, but likewise derived from film music, was given its British premiere at the London Symphony Orchestra's Sunday concert at the Barbican, conducted by Kent Nagano.

This is a suite for guitar and orchestra by Nigel Westlake, commissioned for John Williams to perform first on a tour of his native Australia. Although the composer noted that "images from the film were used as a departure point for inspiration", and the five

CONCERT: A premiere from the LSO

Suited to strumming

movements have descriptive titles — "The Last Place on Earth", "Penguin Baller" — the scenic tone-painting was more engaging for its ingenuity than for imagination. It cleverly matched the timbre of the guitar to the orchestra, especially in dialogue with a harp directly in front of the conductor.

NOEL GOODWIN

ANOTHER Antarctica, not the symphony by Vaughan Williams, but likewise derived from film music, was given its British premiere at the London Symphony Orchestra's Sunday concert at the Barbican, conducted by Kent Nagano.

This is a suite for guitar and orchestra by Nigel Westlake, commissioned for John Williams to perform first on a tour of his native Australia. Although the composer noted that "images from the film were used as a departure point for inspiration", and the five



Making an entrance at the Wigmore. London audiences heard some of the most outstanding musicians of the century for the first time

What is to be done with Chabrier's *Le Roi malgré lui*, a work of unmistakable genius but all too seldom performed since its successful Paris premiere in 1887? The Chelsea Opera Group's spirited concert performance at the Queen Elizabeth Hall last Saturday may not have made its problems seem any less formidable, but at least it helped clarify them.

Received opinion tells us that the main problem is music of prodigious inventiveness allied to a trivial and incomprehensible plot. But it is more complicated than that. The plot, for which COG over-apologised in programme notes of wearisome facetiousness, is standard *opéra-comique* fare, and the action would be easily followed on stage.

No, the problem is that Chabrier's wit and the

plot are hand in glove with each other. In *Le Roi* parody tends to exceed what is parodied, and the straight, luscious romantic language, its Wagnerian chromaticism filtered through French sensibility, his poly-chromatic orchestration, his piquant melodies, above all his puckish surrealism — all point directly to Messager, Debussy, Ravel and Poulenc.

Whereas in *L'Étoile*, successfully revived by Opera North, Chabrier's wit and the music is simply too good, as everyone realised in 1887 and all subsequent French composers have acknowledged, to their advantage. Chabrier's harmonic chromaticism, filtered through French sensibility, his poly-chromatic orchestration, his piquant melodies, above all his puckish surrealism — all point directly to Messager, Debussy, Ravel and Poulenc.

COG's concert, sung in French of varying

degrees of impenetrability,

whetted the appetite. Under Michael Lloyd's disciplined direction, the big set pieces came off thrillingly. One could easily imagine a finer sound-world than that conjured up by Lloyd, the huge chorus and lusty orchestra: the barrage of noise was at times reminiscent of Berlioz in his public, open-air mode.

Some spectacular miscasting

apart, the singing was good.

Elizabeth Gale, who

sounds more like a French soprano than most French sopranos do, threw off

Minka's roulaides with infectious glee. Paul Napier-Burrows's reluctant King was nicely laid-back, and Geoffrey Dalton brought true French wit to Fritelli, the cuckolded conspirator. But *Le Roi* belongs on stage. Roll on.

RODNEY MILNES

THE pop climate has never been less hospitable to teen idols. The chart dominance of faceless techno offshoots has created unfavourable conditions for groups who trade on good looks and bubblegum tunes. Take That may be the end of a noble tradition.

The singing, dancing quintet are a cross between the New Kids on the Block and the Chippendales. They share the former's patina of street toughness and taste for formation dancing. From the latter they have appropriated a crotch-thrusting lewdness.

However, when the curtain rose to reveal their heroines, a

collective scream erupted, and remained for 75 minutes. The band's performance was similarly one-faced. It was a whirl of flashing lights, intricate choreography and bikini-clad love songs. Gary and his chums did not engage with the crowd, but their detachment was understandable.

Maintaining the show's frantic pace must have required Herculean stamina.

But they do not yet have enough material to fill a set.

Fully 15 minutes were padded out with a dancing competition. One must also question their sense of appropriateness.

One of them threw a handful of condoms into the audience with the injunction, "If you're gonna do it, do it safely."

Given the age of their fans, the condoms will decompose long before they are old enough to "do it".

CAROLINE SULLIVAN

071-481 1066

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

071-481 9313
FAX 071-782 7828**FINANCIAL PRODUCTS GROUP
LEGAL ADVISER****Banking Package and
Significant Bonus Potential**

Our Client is the UK subsidiary of a Triple A rated US financial institution which has developed a highly successful derivative products group.

The company now seeks its first in-house legal adviser in the UK to be part of a small and highly professional team. Duties will include negotiating, reviewing and approving all derivative documentation, providing support for marketing and trading groups, liaising with legal staff in Europe and the US and taking responsibility for UK compliance.

The lawyer sought will ideally possess 5 years' UK banking/capital markets experience and have spent some time working in a financial institution. A basic understanding of US securities law and some mathematical skill would also be advantageous. He or she will combine attention to detail with a desire to tackle and solve a wide variety of legal issues.

The importance of this position to the group as a whole will be reflected in an excellent salary and benefits package in an organisation known for its low turnover of staff.

For further information in complete confidence please contact Jonathan Macrae on 071-377 0510 (071-226 1558 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Zarak Macrae Brenner, Recruitment Consultants, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax 071-247 5174.

ZARAK
MACRAE
BRENNER**ZMB****EC/COMPETITION
LONDON****£35,000-£54,000
Depending on Experience**

Since UK accession, our Client firm has advised on EC and UK competition law in both Brussels and London for clients including major corporations, financial institutions and Government Departments.

The rapidly developing body of legislation and supporting case law and its increasing impact on all aspects of commerce provide many novel legal issues in matters ranging from M&A to anti-trust, state aid and dumping.

Liaising with major clients, frequently at the most senior level, the lawyers in the Group are required to combine academic and technical excellence with the ability to advise in a practical and commercial fashion.

A new opportunity has arisen in London for an ambitious career minded lawyer with at least 2/3 years' relevant experience, including procedures before the UK and EC regulatory authorities. The successful applicant will enjoy exposure to excellent quality work and an extensive network of support and information services.

Salaries are at the higher end of the City scale; opportunities exist for progression to partnership.

For further information in complete confidence, please contact Jonathan Macrae on 071-377 0510 (071-226 1558 evenings/weekends) or write to him at Zarak Macrae Brenner, Recruitment Consultants, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax 071-247 5174.

ZARAK
MACRAE
BRENNER**ZMB****LITIGATION****MATRIMONIAL**

Partnership Prospects
Our client, a medium-sized Holborn practice with an established reputation in family law, has an exciting opportunity for a senior matrimonial specialist. Ideally applicants should have either a following, or the ability to contribute significantly to bringing new work to the department.
Hilary Broad LL.B.

SENIOR COMMERCIAL LAWYER

Attractive Salary & Partnership Prospects
This medium-sized central London firm is currently expanding in several practice areas and accordingly requires an additional senior general commercial litigation assistant. Candidates must have a strong personal personality. Prospects for early equity partnership are excellent.
Jayne Cox LL.B.

Ref: 15053

PATENTS LITIGATION

£40,000 - £60,000
Our client is by common consent one of London's fastest-growing and most dynamic law firms. It boasts an outstanding client-base and has both mainstream and esoteric strengths, not least information technology. A rare opportunity now exists for a specialist with at least 3 years' experience in patents litigation.
Philip Boynton LL.M.

PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY

To £50,000
One of the City's most prominent litigation firms, our client is riding the crest of the current wave of contentious work, particularly in the area of insurance litigation. Accordingly, it can offer openings for specialists in professional negligence, particularly those qualified between 2 and 4 years.
Philip Boynton LL.M.

Ref: 14338

PERSONAL INJURY

£Competitive
Our client, a well-established and respected practice in Hampshire, currently has an excellent opportunity for a personal-injury lawyer within its Litigation Department. Candidates must have at least 3 years' pppe and will undertake a challenging caseload consisting of both plaintiff and defendant actions.
Claire Hines LL.B.

PROPERTY LITIGATION - In House

Excellent Package
A specialist lender in the UK mortgage market, our client is backed by one of the largest French banks. The expanding legal department requires a litigation solicitor to assist and advise in the conduct of all litigation matters. This provides a rare contentious opportunity in-house for candidates with 2-4 yrs' good experience.
Jayne Bewell LL.B.

Ref: 14337

Reuter Simkin Ltd, Recruitment Consultants
5 Bream's Buildings
Chancery Lane
London EC4A 1DY.
Tel: 071-405 4161 Fax: 071-405 3677
REUTER SIMKIN IS A DIVISION OF THE PSD GROUP

**REUTER
SIMKIN**
LONDON • BIRMINGHAM
MANCHESTER • LIVERPOOL
SYDNEY

International Lawyer

ICI Pharmaceuticals is one of ICI's most successful international operations. At our international headquarters and research complex in Cheshire we manage a highly profitable £1.5bn business that derives 90% of its income from overseas.

Following recent announcements regarding the restructuring of ICI, with effect from January 1993, the ICI Pharmaceuticals business will, together with the ICI Agrochemicals, Seeds and Specialties businesses, form a separate company which may subsequently be demerged from ICI during 1993.

We now require an energetic and highly motivated solicitor or barrister with at least two years post-qualification experience to join our Legal Affairs Department team of seven lawyers.

You will be involved in a wide variety of work including legal aspects of product liability issues, research collaborations, intellectual property



Licensing and other commercial agreements, safety health and environment and the implementation and monitoring of new legislation.

An interest in the pharmaceutical industry would be advantageous, but enthusiasm, intelligence, sound analytical skills and a practical approach are more important.

We are situated on an attractive parkland site in rural Cheshire, close to the Peak District, 18 miles south of Manchester. High calibre candidates will be attracted by the excellent remuneration package including profit sharing, pension and private health schemes and relocation assistance to this attractive part of the country.

Please write with full c.v. and salary details quoting ref LAD to: The Personnel Department, ICI Pharmaceuticals, Alderley House, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 4TF. ICI is an equal opportunities employer.



Pharmaceuticals

TAX PARTNER

Clyde & Co is a top twenty law firm with 90 Partners and 600 staff. We have offices in Europe, the Far East, Middle East and Latin America and advise clients engaged in commerce, banking, shipping, insurance and international trade.

We are now seeking a highly experienced corporate tax specialist to take up a partnership role and further strengthen our London and international team. The position would suit a partner seeking a fresh challenge or a senior assistant with the flair and experience to merit early partnership.

This is an excellent opportunity to take a prominent role within an expanding commercial team and further develop the firm's business. A generous remuneration package is offered.

For further information in the strictest confidence please contact Lisa Wilson, Recruitment Manager, on 071-623 1244 or write to her at 51 Eastcheap, London EC3M 1JP.

CLYDE & CO
AN INTERNATIONAL LAW FIRM

Call Us First . . . The Only Call You Need To Make**PRIVATE PRACTICE****LONDON**

PARTNER LEVEL
Several of our clients in London and nationwide seek senior individuals or teams with following:

PROFESSIONAL INDEMNITY TO £60,000
Well-known City firm seeks Solicitor with around 3PQE to join a high profile litigation department dealing with defendant professional indemnity and commercial litigation work.

INSOLVENCY TO £60,000

We currently have instructions from a number of practices to recruit insolvency specialists from NO to partnership level. These with contentious and non-contentious experience are sought.

CONSTRUCTION TO £70,000

Major City practice with strong construction ties and clients with good experience at contentious and non-contentious work. Newly qualified with good training during articles and those with up to 6PQE are required.

PENSIONS TO £65,000

Excellent Lawyers with good documentation experience are sought by a number of firms in the City. Remuneration will be considered as will candidates with relevant experience gained within the financial services sector.

Contact: Simon Lipson or Marianne Ferguson

PRIVATE PRACTICE**INDUSTRY**

NON-CONTENTIOUS
Employment West Country

Solicitor with good academic, at least 3PQE and experience in employment or public/local authority law is sought by this leading practice. Must be partnership eligible.

NON-CONTENTIOUS LITIGATION Bristol

Leading firm seeks a property litigation specialist with around 3PQE to handle a challenging caseload involving all aspects of commercial and residential landlord and tenant work.

COCO WIGGINS & LEADS

Major firm seeks Solicitors with between 1-4PQE to handle high quality caseloads including mergers, acquisitions and the drafting and negotiation of a range of commercial agreements.

PRIVATE CLIENT Leeds

One of Leeds' leading practices seeks a private client specialist with between 1-4PQE to handle a varied caseload including trusts, tax planning and probate matters.

NON-CONTENTIOUS West Country

Solicitor with 2-5PQE is sought to join well established and expanding firm handling non-contentious work including private client and property in branch office.

Contact Lucy Boyd or Fiona Case

OIL AND GAS Exeter

Solicitor with experience in the oil and gas industry is sought by major international company with worldwide exploration and production operations to advise senior management and to draft agreements and handle negotiations.

INSURANCE/REINSURANCE

£150,000 + fees

Solicitor/Barrister with at least 3PQE is sought by West Country based organisation to monitor and handle a variety of litigious caseload.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

£150,000 + fees

Major manufacturing company with strong international interests seeks senior commercial Lawyer with a background in export credit and contract drafting and negotiation.

EMPLOYMENT SPECIALIST

£150,000 + fees

Solicitor with at least 4PQE in all aspects of high quality employment work is urgently required by this leading international organisation.

LIPSON LLOYD JONES

127 CHEAPSIDE
LONDON EC2V 6PT

071-600 1690

FAX: 071-600 1972

LEGAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

LAW

• PRIVACY AND THE PRESS:
THE TIMES DEBATE 35

Fears are growing that the less well-off will be denied the chance to become lawyers: three views of a depressing future

A profession reserved for the rich?

Crippling costs could force trainee lawyers to give up before they start, Frances Gibb says

The legal profession is becoming a profession for the rich. Two weeks ago Mark Sheldon, the Law Society president, said that students were having to "mortgage their future income for years ahead by taking out larger and larger loans".

A professor, he said, must be drawn from a whole community, "not just a narrow and privileged stratum of society".

The crisis has blown up over the problem of funding for students on their vocational finals courses. There is now a severe shortage of local authority discretionary grants for the Law Society and Bar finals courses, leaving students to find funds for themselves.

Next year, when the new skills-based legal practice course replaces the current Law Society finals course, the crisis will deepen. Fees are expected to rise by 50 per cent to about £4,500.

For would-be solicitors, the main single source of funding is the law firms themselves, with one student in five now paid for during the finals course. However, only the larger — and usually commercially orientated — can afford to fund trainees through their finals course. Legal aid firms cannot do so, which means there is no guaranteed supply of trainees for that sector of the profession as there is for the City law firms.

For the Bar, there are several hundred scholarships and bursaries, but they do not cover all the places. One answer

would be if the profession could seek to persuade the government to provide mandatory grants.

Students of medicine and architecture qualify for mandatory grants. Mr Sheldon pointed out: Why not lawyers? Both branches of the profession are pressing the case for mandatory funding with ministers.

Another suggestion is for the Legal Aid Board to provide help to trainees who are going to work in the legal aid sector. Training places, Mr Sheldon said, must not be confined to the big City law firms.

In the meantime, the profession is looking urgently at bolting on its vocational course to degree courses. This has been pioneered at the new University of Northumbria, with the advantage that the four-year course (degree followed by vocational year) qualifies for mandatory grant status.

Earlier this year Lord Donaldson, then Master of the Rolls, highlighted what he saw as a new phenomenon — the "financial drop-out" — the law student who is forced out of studies through lack of funds.

The public, he said, could no longer afford to have a legal profession recruited and trained on a "pre-qualification means test". It was a tragedy "not only in personal terms for the students concerned, but also for the profession and the wider public which it serves".

Would-be lawyers face high fees and low prospects

Hardship practically taken for granted

Students are paying higher fees than ever to become solicitors. Fees for the Law Society finals course are £3,285 for the College of Law in London and an average of £2,500 at the polytechnics and new universities. And next year, when the new skills-based legal practice course replaces the existing finals course, fees will go even higher, possibly to £4,500.

For non-law students who have first to take a conversion course (the common professional examination) the position is even worse: their fees for that course alone will be £3,255. All in all, it could cost a non-law graduate £12,265 to qualify as a solicitor.

At the same time, students are suffering from what the Law Society describes as "the dramatic collapse in the only public funding available". Financially pressed local authorities are making the funding of the law courses a low priority: between 1988 and 1991, 39 percent of those previously awarding grants to College of Law students ceased paying full fees, and 15 per cent stopped giving grants altogether.

In a recessionary job market, articles are difficult to obtain. Over 1,800 prospective trainees receive the bi-monthly list of vacancies compiled by the Law Society's recruitment service. The current list, the result of a mishap to every firm in England and Wales which takes on trainees, contains eight vacancies.

An advertisement in September for one trainee to start immediately at Sprecher Grier, a small London commercial firm, produced close to 300 applications. "About a third were from people who passed their finals in 1991," says senior partner David Sprecher, "many of them good applicants. At the interview stage, one offered to work for free on a trial basis."

Many students are in financial straits. One student at the University of Central England

had to borrow the maximum £8,000 over two years, and faces repayments, starting after the completion of her finals of £175 a month for seven years.

Another, a psychology graduate, passed both the conversion course and the Law Society finals first time, funded by an £8,000 loan from NatWest. Fees alone for her two years at Manchester Polytechnic amounted to close to £5,000. Despite applications to firms all over Northern England, she has not managed to obtain articles. The bank has threatened to call in the loan, "which they have told me will mean bankruptcy, making it impossible for

Saunders, the society's head of legal education, as "constructive"; it produced requests for further figures, but "no promises of major changes in grants policy".

The Trainee Solicitors Group, amongst others, fears that the barriers to those wishing to work for legal aid firms, and the danger of indirect discrimination against students from ethnic minorities, will be exacerbated next year. Institutions teaching the new legal practice course will be free to enter into contractual arrangements with firms or teaching institutions. The inference is that places may be reserved for students sponsored by large commercial firms. Reservation of places for graduates from well-established law schools is likely to hinder those from the new universities, which tend to have a higher proportion of students from ethnic minorities.

The government believes that solutions must come from the profession itself. One way would be to integrate the one-year vocational course with law degree courses. The Law Society has approved a four-year integrated course at the University of Northumbria, which qualifies for mandatory grant status, and from 1993 the vocational courses will be offered part-time. The Bar, too, is interested in pursuing this option: at present, the Council of Legal Education in London is the sole provider. But John Rose QC, the new Bar chairman, wants to examine the possibilities of providing courses elsewhere, perhaps attached to university degree courses.

Other suggestions mooted at last month's Law Society conference were the diversion of part of the levy on practising certificates into a fund to assist students, and cross-subsidy of training between larger and smaller firms, possibly using periods of secondment.

DAVID CONN

Briefcase

encounters

INNS AND OUTS

Elsley of the City Fraud Squad as an "investigator" in its insurance and financial institution's department. Mr Elsley will be called in where there is a suspicion that losses have been caused by dishonest employees or forged documents.

Now cap that RECRUITMENT by law

THE TIMES LAW AWARDS 1992

PRIZES WORTH more than £6,000 await the student writer of the best entry of 800 words on "The single market: is it possible without a single legal system?" Closing date November 22. Entry forms: Freshfields, 65 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1HS. Helpline: 071-832 7288.

Private eye WATCH out when Berwin Leighton is on the case. The City law firm has brought in Detective Superintendent Roy

firms may be down but the demand for headhunter services is up, says Jonathan Baines of Baines Gwinnor.

So much legal work was arriving on its doorstep in Luton that the firm has appointed Stephen Clasper, a qualified barrister and a former finance director of the Mortgage Corporation, to

head its legal search activity. Baines Gwinnor made itself popular by having a maximum and minimum fee.

De-barred

The Hong Kong Bar Association's attempts to prevent fusion with the solicitor profession may have backfired. Since Amendments to the Legal Practitioners Ordinance, fusion may be inevitable. A year ago, the ordinance was changed to allow solicitors to qualify as barristers but to keep their solicitor's qualifications. Now the Bar Association has lobbied to get the ordinance changed to require the transfer to remove their name from the solicitor's roll. The Legislative Council also removed the ban on barristers becoming salaried employees of solicitors' firms.

SCRIVENOR



On campus at New Bedford College, Egham, Surrey: without the means to sponsor students, legal aid firms may have difficulty attracting recruits

How two firms of solicitors deal with the mountain of applications for every trainee place

One in a hundred

This is the month when the would-be solicitor will know whether he or she has found a traineeship. Jobs are scarce and the numbers applying to law firms have reached almost tidal proportions. How do partnerships make their choice, when applicants have less than a one in a hundred chance of being accepted?

Macfarlanes is a medium-sized, 42-partner, City practice with Brussels and Tokyo offices and alliances with firms in Germany and America. This year it has received over 2,300 applications and expects to take on 20 trainees next September.

The major hurdle, where half of the applicants fall, is academic. The next is the tutor's reference.

Macfarlanes' recruitment partner, Andrew Jackson, says: "A lot of academic references are like estate agents' blurbs but we have learnt to read between the lines and we ask specific questions."

"The references whilst the number down to around 275, all of whom we give a one-to-one interview. Here we are looking to see if the candidate on paper matches up to the candidate in the flesh. Many are very confused and inarticulate about what they are applying for — it's not enough to want to work in the City and drive around in a BMW. We are looking for focused ambition, the ability to manage hard work and clients, willingness to work and a sense of responsibility."

O nly 75 are asked back for a second interview, which is with two partners. Here, wider issues such as the functions of the City, the role of the UK in Europe and judiciary appointments might be aired to test whether the candidate "can debate sensibly".

The firm also has to sell itself. Most of those to whom Macfarlanes will offer a traineeship will have four or five other offers, often from larger City firms. Last year one third of those taken on were from Oxford and 70 per cent were doing law degrees. In 1991 the number of qualified trainees who were offered jobs fell from 85 to 65 per cent.

Anthony Gold, Lerman and Muirhead is a six-partner firm

with offices at London Bridge and Streatham Hill, in south London. It is unusual in that its work is split between commercial and legal aid.

"We are looking for that spark, that combination of intelligence, commitment and common sense; the ability to be able to show as much concern and sympathy to the director of a major company

one day and to a battered wife the next," says Anthony Gold, senior partner.

"Over the years our interview technique has become more structured. We have a crucial test where we give each candidate a hypothetical client with a problem and ask them to proceed. Playing out this role shows the surprising dif-

ferences between similarly qualified people."

Three quarters of the trainees at Anthony Gold, Lerman and Muirhead are Oxbridge graduates. Until recently all trainees were offered a job on qualifying. Last year only one in three was asked to stay on.

Over at Macfarlanes Mr Jackson says: "The quality of applicants we are turning away makes you wonder whether some of our partners could get a traineeship today."

HUGH THOMPSON

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Hughes-Castell Ltd London and Hong Kong

Legal Recruitment Consultants



HONG KONG

CORPORATE FINANCE

PARTNER

EXCELLENT

An exciting opportunity to join the corporate department of an expanding firm in Hong Kong. Top class experience and the right skills, together with a friendly and commercial approach, are the most important requirements for this position. Our client has an excellent blue chip client base and is well-known for its listings, banking and finance work. This position is a senior one and carries immediate partnership.

For more information on this and other Hong Kong openings, please call Angus Mackenzie.

LONDON

Our client, a major international law firm, is currently looking for a motivated and ambitious Intellectual Property lawyer. The successful candidate will have a first class academic background and 2-3 years p.c.a. in a City practice. This is a busy and challenging role, with full back-up from the partners within the department. Excellent remuneration.

For more information on this and other interesting openings, please contact Daniel Lewis or Penny Cappa.

LONDON: 1 Bolt Court, Fleet Street, London EC4 3DQ. Telephone: 071-583 0232, Fax: 071-353 9848

HONG KONG: 602 East Town Building, 41 Lockhart Road, Hong Kong. Telephone: 5201168. Fax: 8650925

ASSOCIATES IN: AMERICA AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND

PRIVATE PRACTICE/COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

INVESTMENT TRUST

To £Generous Package

Senior commercial in-house lawyer with experience of pension funds and trusts required to take on high-profile role within prestigious blue-chip department of investment trust PLC. Ideally aged late 30s-40s. Ref: T11030

CONSTRUCTION

To £60,000

Senior construction litigator 4-6 years qualified urgently sought by City firm with high-profile construction practice. Prospects for self-starter able to carve niche for him or herself will be good: calibre of work handled excellent. Experience of some non-contentious work would be an added advantage. Ref: T11092

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

To £35,000

Major national practice seeks company/commercial lawyer circa 2 years qualified to undertake general spread of corporate and commercial work; opportunity to practice an element of entertainment law exists for applicant with strong personality and excellent academic background. Ref: T11087

FINANCIAL SERVICES

To £35,000

Financial institution seeks quality compliance lawyer ideally aged between 27 and 31 with good academic and relevant financial services experience. Must have robust personality with confidence and good interpersonal skills to join busy team. Ref: T11059

For further information, in complete confidence, please contact Deborah Dalglish or June Merritt (both solicitors) on 071-405 6062 (081-520 6559 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JG. Confidential Ref: 071-831 6394.

GROUP LEGAL ADVISER

To £40,000

Burgeoning PLC now seeks commercial lawyer with blend of good M&A experience and commercial property skills and, preferably, a European language. Ideally 3+ years' pcp from in-house background. Ref: T11072

EC/COMPETITION

To £32,500

Major international practice with City office seeks EC/competition lawyer circa 4 years qualified with substantial experience of EC law and issues to join team handling a wide variety of investigations, merger control, compliance and other EC and UK competition work. Must be able lawyer keen to enjoy high level of client contact. Ref: T6825

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

To £32,500

Small Central London practice with embryonic intellectual property practice seeks junior lawyer with entrepreneurial approach to assist in development and expansion of department. Experience in either contentious or non-contentious work would be of interest; suit hard working and ambitious practitioner. Ref: T11055



UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA • USA

مكتابات الذهاب

071-481 1066

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

071-481 9313
071-782 7828

GROUP LEGAL ADVISER

TAYLOR NELSON AGB
 PLC

Taylor Nelson AGB plc (formerly Addison Consultancy Group PLC), the UK's largest market research company, continues to thrive, bucking the recessionary trend.

With comparative turnover up 29%, new business considerably ahead of last year and significant cash reserves, a lawyer is now sought to act as Group Legal Adviser at the Company's West London Headquarters.

Likely to be aged 28-38, the successful candidate will report directly to the Group's Finance Director and work closely with the Board. Key areas of responsibility will include:

- * Advising on acquisitions/disposals, international and domestic
- * General advice on joint ventures and other commercial agreements
- * Ensuring compliance with all necessary UK and European legal formalities emanating from the Group's corporate structure and trading activities
- * Advising in relation to the Group's property portfolio
- * Employment and other related matters

A strong, commercial personality is essential, as are the requisite drafting and negotiating skills necessary to support the Group's expansionist trading strategy which is likely to include acquisitive activity abroad. Another European language is therefore desirable.

The importance of this first appointment will be reflected both in the status of the successful candidate and in the salary and benefits package offered.

For further information, in complete confidence, please contact Gareth Quarry or Stephen Rodney on 071-485 6062 (071-354 3079 evenings/weekends) or write to them at Quarry Dougall Commerce & Industry Recruitment, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD. Confidential fax: 071-831 4394. This assignment is being handled on an exclusive basis by Quarry Dougall Commerce & Industry Recruitment.



UNITED KINGDOM · HONG KONG · NEW ZEALAND · AUSTRALIA · USA

**CUT OUT AND KEEP
- LITIGATION PARTNERS -
PERFORM YOUR OWN ASSET STRIP**

A few weeks ago we ran a series of adverts in The Times, aimed at the growing number of disenchanted litigation partners in larger firms who are now considering the lion's share of fees but are receiving proportionately less at the end of the year.

We have had an interesting response. Most people who responded had not actively sought a career change. Many are afraid of leaving the security of a long term home in the recession, in spite of economic reality.

If the recession was simply cyclical, then you could no doubt hope, or even expect an upturn in non-contentious work...but can you?

Can you really see the property market reverting to previous levels? Or service industries picking up to flood your company/commercial partners with work?

The answer is no. So look forward now. There are few true chances to join a rising specialist litigation practice with international, institutional and PLC clients, which is both profitable and expanding.

So, if you feel that your following could be worth a lot more to you in the right environment, then do what you would advise your clients to do and take the plunge.

Telephone in strict confidence Andrew Reid on 071 723 1224.

REID MINTY, 92 Seymour Place, London W1H 5DB

**Titmuss Sainer & Webb
PARALEGAL**

Titmuss Sainer and Webb, a medium sized firm of solicitors, is looking to recruit a paralegal to join its busy litigation team.

The applicant will be responsible for the management of documentary evidence and be asked to analyse and retrieve information for use on cases. Keyboard skills are essential and a working knowledge of database systems would be an advantage.

This is seen as a permanent position and those looking for short-term temporary work should not apply.

Applications should be in writing to Richard Lonsdale, Head of Administrative Services, Titmuss Sainer & Webb, 2 Sessions' Inn, London EC4Y 1LT

ROUSE & CO.

An expanding firm of international intellectual property specialists is looking for an experienced U.S. Patent Lawyer with first class science qualifications.

Please apply to:
Rouse & Co.,
The Isis Building,
Thames Quay,
193 Marsh Wall,
Docklands,
London E14 5TJ

DRUCES & ATTLEE
**PROPERTY
LITIGATOR**

City practice requires a property litigator, with a strong academic record and at least twelve months' relevant post qualification experience, to deal with all aspects of landlord and tenant and property litigation. A competitive salary will be offered according to age and experience.

Apply in writing enclosing a current CV to:
Richard Monkton (Staff Partner), Druses & Attlee,
Salisbury House, London Wall, London EC2M 5PS.

ALL BOX NUMBER REPLIES SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:
BOX No. 1000
c/o TIMES NEWSPAPERS, P.O. BOX 494,
VIRGINIA ST, LONDON, E1 3SD

An opportunity has now arisen for an experienced Barrister or Solicitor to work in the Legal Department in London.

LEGAL ADVISOR

Agip (U.K.) Limited is a subsidiary of Agip SpA, a major international oil company with exploration and production operations in 27 countries worldwide.



Reporting to the Legal Manager, principal responsibilities will entail the provision of legal services to the Company in its oil and gas exploration and production activities, together with the conduct and negotiation of agreements connected with the Company's Joint Venture activities. In carrying out these functions, candidates will be required to advise on UK law, regulations and practices, particularly as they relate to the oil industry, as well as drafting, reviewing and interpreting agreements entered into by the Company, and assisting in any negotiations arising from them. This is an excellent opportunity which will also involve close liaison with all Company departments.

Candidates should be qualified Barristers or Solicitors and have a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position in the oil and gas industry.

A highly competitive salary is offered with an attractive benefits package.

To apply, please send a full CV including current salary and benefit details to Clive Painter, Personnel Adviser, Agip (U.K.) Limited, Southside, 105 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6QU. Telephone 071-630 1400.

RECENTLY QUALIFIED LAWYER
£ Highly Competitive + Banking Benefits

Credit Suisse Financial Products, a bank incorporated in England and Wales, is at the forefront of global trading in structured derivative transactions linked to interest rates, currencies, equities and commodities.

We are looking for an ambitious, recently qualified lawyer to join our expanding team of 8 lawyers, 3 agreement negotiators (eg. ISDA and other derivative master agreements) and 7 legal administrative assistants. The ideal candidate will be working either in private practice in a top City law firm (perhaps having just completed articles) or in the legal department of a major bank or other financial institution.

The Legal Department has a leading role in the financial markets in creating innovative forms of documentation. Emphasis is placed therefore on creative ability, drafting skills and disciplined legal methodology.

The position requires an excellent academic record and a strong commitment to work in an exceptionally professional and challenging environment. Strong interpersonal skills are also required as the role involves both working with clients and with the Bank's senior marketing and risk management personnel. Foreign qualified lawyers will be considered although you will preferably be UK qualified.

As appropriate training will be provided, direct experience in derivative products is not essential although general banking, equity, commodity or capital markets experience would be an asset. Career prospects for the successful candidate are excellent.

Please write enclosing full CV, quoting ref: L 243, to Melanie Falkingham, Recruitment Officer, Credit Suisse Financial Products, 2A Great Titchfield Street, London W1P 7AA.

CREDIT SUISSE FINANCIAL PRODUCTS
WINCKWORTH & PEMBERTON

INCORPORATING SHEPPARD & CO.

SOLICITORS AND PARLIAMENTARY AGENTS

**ASSISTANT SOLICITOR
LITIGATION**

We need to recruit an able and enthusiastic Assistant Solicitor for the busy and expanding Litigation Department of this long established Westminster firm. Applicants should be newly or recently qualified with a good academic record, an outgoing personality and good experience during traineeship.

Please write in confidence to:
Peter Williams at Winckworth and Pemberton, 35 Great Peter Street, London SW1P 3LR enclosing a detailed Curriculum Vitae.

JORDANS

Leading UK and International
Company Formation/Information Specialists
& Legal Practitioners

Our expanding Publishing Division seeks to make a new appointment.

DESK EDITOR

Law/Finance/Accountancy
Loose-Leaf and Bound books

We are looking for a bright, confident desk editor to play an important role in the development of our book publishing programme.

Reporting to the Managing Editor you will have top-class legal editing skills and be capable of handling large-scale multi-author loose leafs.

Your job will involve copy editing, proof-reading, liaison with authors, external designers and freelancers as well as with the internal production unit.

You will need to demonstrate the organisational skills, attention to detail and lively intelligence which will enable you to cope with a variety of material simultaneously. In addition, an interest in modern publishing technology would be an advantage.

The position offers an excellent opportunity to make a significant contribution, with career advancement, in a progressive publishing environment.

Benefits include an attractive salary, dependent upon experience and qualifications, luncheon vouchers, a largely non-contributory pension scheme and discount on BUPA.

TO APPLY:

Please send your C.V. stating your current salary, to: Sandra Ayhwa, Director - Personnel, Jordans & Sons Limited, 21 St Thomas Street, Bristol BS1 5JS.

SALISBURY
PERSONAL TAX PLANNING

Assistant Solicitor required to form part of four partner group specialising in UK and international tax planning for high net worth individuals with UK and foreign domiciles. Work includes advice on new and existing trusts and other tax structures in various jurisdictions with significant Far East emphasis.

Minimum of two years post-qualification experience but previous international tax experience not essential for candidate with good background and real commitment who is willing to learn.

This is an opportunity to work in an expanding field with a firm whose expertise and lower cost base has enabled it to challenge successfully the major London firms. Some foreign travel a possibility.

Please write with a full c.v. to Box no. 7664

PRAGUE AWAIT

Major international law firm seeks an aggressive English solicitor with extensive transactional experience to join its rapidly growing European practice. The initial assignment (2+ years) will be in Prague.

Requirements include 2-5 years of legal experience in mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures and finance. The ability to speak a second language would be desirable.

Interested individuals should submit curriculum vitae to:

Mark A Cusick
51 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3LZ

10

CONSTRUCTION
SPECIALISTS
CHAMBERS

Mr. Donald Keating QC has decided to stand down as Head of Chambers. Mr. Keating will continue to practise as a member of Chambers.

Chambers is pleased to announce that Mr. John Urq QC has succeeded Mr. Keating as Head of Chambers.

Mr. Steven Hargreaves has joined Chambers as junior tenant following his successful pupillage in Chambers.

The members of Chambers are:

Donald Keating QC	Rosemary Jackson
John Urq QC	Marcus Taverne
Richard Farnborough QC	Peter Coulson
Martin Collies QC	Ian Penfold
Ewan Prince	Paul Darling
Christopher Thomas QC	Floria O'Farrel
John Martin QC	Adrian Williamson
Stephen Frost QC	Alexander Nissen
Timothy Elliot QC	Michael Bowsher
Vivian Ramsey QC	Nerys Jefford
Alan Steyner	Leanne Roddell
Robert Gaffield	Robert Evans
Philip Bonding	Sarah Hargreaves
	Simon Hargreaves

Senior Clerk: Barry Bridgeman
First Junior: Philip Goldsmith
10 Essex Street, Outer Temple, London WC2R 3AA
Telephone: 071 248 6981
Telex: 8955650
Fax: 071 446 7722

THE TIMES

Legal Forum

RUBINSTEIN CALLINGHAM
POLDEN & GALE

A series of seminars to be hosted by law firms in association with *The Times* will start next month. In the first with Rubinstein Callingham Polden and Gale, leading figures debate the question: "Should there be a law to protect privacy?"

The press is not in the Last Chance Saloon, it is in the doghouse, thanks to a summertime orgy of metaphorical titbits. Some press organs will not play the Press Complaints Commission game and the watchdog is as impotent as ever. Before muzzles of free speech spring into action they must ask whether the law can offer effective protection against invasions of privacy. Sir David Calcutt has been asked to report on the effectiveness of self regulation of the press by the beginning of next year. His report on privacy and related matters recommended among other matters the creation of three categories of criminal offence: to curb unauthorised entry into or unauthorised placing of a surveillance device on private property to obtain personal information with a view to publish the same and the unauthorised taking of a photograph, or recording the voice, of an individual on private property with a view to publishing the same so that the individual is identifiable.

Will they work? The private property limitation of the offences would mean that every individual who leaves his home is fair game, which rules out most of the population at least half of the time. Next, police must catch the transgressor. Since the proposed offences are usually committed covertly, detection happens after the information is published, by which time the invasion of privacy is complete.

The prosecutor must prove the offences beyond a reasonable doubt against the offender, assuming the police can find him. The proposed defences (likely to be exposure of seriously anti-social conduct — a vaguely defined version of the public interest defence) has to be overcome.

The photographer who took the photographs of the Duchess of York and Mr Bryan could, had that event happened in an England with these new criminal sanctions, could argue in his defence that he was exposing seriously anti-social conduct, as he was able to get within gunshot range of the Dutchess.



Sir Louis Blom Cooper, QC

Lord Williams of Mostyn, QC

Richard Shepherd, MP

Simon Jenkins of The Times

Privacy and the press: join the great debate

ess's holiday home while a sunbathing poolside police officer charged with protecting the Duchess and her family appeared to have his nose buried in a paperback. Seriously anti-social? A good jury point with no surety of a conviction.

The "exposure" victim would have a civil remedy of an injunction and statutory damages. Usually the victim discovers the invasion of privacy only after it is published in the press, making the injunction worthless. Journalists are unlikely to be deterred as newspapers will continue to indemnify those jour-

nalists against claims for damages. If the journalists are merely receivers of the illegally obtained information they cannot be prosecuted for the proposed offences.

Such proposed offences, like other extant laws, will not prevent invasions of privacy.

The law of confidence, with one small tweak, could offer a simpler avenue to make many unjustified invasions of privacy less worthwhile. A case by case appraisal would suppress what truly should be private, but permit that which is in the public interest to be pub-

lished, thus protecting responsible freedom of expression.

Lord Justice Leggatt said in the celebrated case brought on behalf of Gordon Kaye against the *Sunday Sport*: "We do not need a first amendment to preserve the freedom of the press, but the abuse of that freedom can be ensured [sic] only by the enforcement of a right of privacy." This view was at odds with that of Lord Keith in the *Spycatcher* case who observed:

"Confidence should be respected. The anonymous donor of a very large sum to a very worthy cause

has his own reasons for wishing to remain anonymous which are unlikely to be discreditable. He should surely be in a position to restrain disclosure in breach of confidence of his identity in connection with the donation."

If the victim of an invasion of privacy is lucky enough to hear about it before publication, he may get an injunction, as did Johnny Francome when *Mirror Group Newspapers* attempted to reveal the contents of a telephone conversation, which had been unlawfully tapped. Most victims, however, cannot persuade legal aid offices or cannot afford from their own funds to pursue empty actions for breach of personal confidences because judges will not award damages for mental distress.

Other countries in Europe have laws to deal with invasions of privacy, but those laws do not paralyse the media because judges, on the whole, make reasonable valuations of a person's privacy. But those laws do not prevent invasions of privacy from happening — in any country which treasures its free speech this is the price to be paid. But free speech is a privilege, and when abuses occur amends must be made fairly and promptly, recognising that mental distress should be appropriately compensated.

Freedom of expression carries responsibilities but they must be respected to ensure that the public interest is held paramount.

JOHN RUBINSTEIN

Has arbitration had its day?

Despite the recession, good British lawyers specialising in commercial insurance and reinsurance are flourishing. The reason is the insurance industry's greater willingness to go to litigation. Meanwhile, trust in traditional "market practice" and reliance on arbitration are on the decline.

United Kingdom insurance and reinsurance companies have become hardened by their experience of the American judicial system, says John Sarchio, of Chadbourne & Parke in New York. "I do not believe it is a good development. But there is no foreseeable alternative, given the sheer scale of insurance disputes."

It is a trend viewed with alarm on the Continent, according to Andrew Pincock, senior partner of Elborne Mitchell. He says that

only the Dutch are as aggressive and as commercially minded as UK lawyers.

As litigation is on the increase, so belief in the efficiency of arbitration is on the decline. Mr Pincock insists that lay arbitrators sometimes find it difficult to see the nuance of an argument which is presented entirely orally. Stephen Carter, of Charles Russell, says that arbitration can be slow. "It used to take longer to go to court than arbitration. But not necessarily so now. The courts are not as clogged up as they used to be."

Similar criticisms come from another insurance lawyer Tim Burton, partner of McKenna & Co. "Arbitration can involve a panoply of lawyers in a procedurally less efficient environment — the worst of both worlds."

Mr Sarchio says that his firm has not been "thrilled" with arbitration. "It usually turns out to be almost as costly and time-consuming as litigation. It's now becoming increasingly replaced with mediation."

There are benefits, however.

Mr Pincock points out that people feel "comfortable" being judged

by their peers. "Judges can be fairly ferocious. In arbitration people are bending over backwards to define honest errors."

Mr Burton adds: "It is reckoned that, if legally you haven't a prayer, you're better off in a non-judicial arbitration where you may be able to succeed by persuading the arbitrator that you followed market practice."

The latter, however, has next to no legal standing, Mr Pincock says. "It is a myth that needs debunking. Market professionals are prone to invoke market practice to justify themselves. It is usually too nebulous to carry any weight."

In support of this argument, he cites a case involving Piper Alpha, in which some reinsurers were baldly asserting that market practice prevented underwriters in the LMX market from holding covered

— even though they had subscribed a slip with a printed condition plainly saying "held covered for 14 days pending renewal". "It was hopeless. Market practice cannot change express obligations like that," Mr Pincock says.

Conversely, some lawyers argue that genuine market practice

has the validity of the law. Mr Butler says: "The difficulty is deciding what is market practice. My own experience is that there are not many market practices accepted by all or, by definition, you're not going to get disputes about them."

The firms most likely to suffer from reliance on market practices are those most "happily established" in the London market, according to John Young, partner with Lovell White Durrant. "Their ethos is settling disputes over a pint of beer rather than by going to law. They can't bring themselves to approach us until the law hits them in the face."

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LONDON
Tel: (071) 606 9371
74 Long Lane,
London EC1A 9ET
(Fax: 071-600 1783)

Chambers
CHAMBERS & PARTNERS: PROFESSIONAL RECRUITMENT

MANCHESTER
Tel: (061) 228 2122
53 Princess St.
Manchester M2 4EQ
(Fax: 061-228 2213)

Ruthless Times

One of our candidates, answering an interview with a large London firm, asked how the vacancy had arisen. The reply took him aback. "There isn't a vacancy at the moment," said the interviewer, "but we have identified the person we wish to replace, and it will be going when the new person starts." This insight into their employee-relations policy did not impress the interviewer who had come to see him to discuss the firm to the candidate. He made no comment, however, and continued with the interview, recognising that we were live in most ruthless times.

Another candidate came to see us because she was finding her new job unbearable. From the beginning, her colleagues were hostile to her, not because of anything she herself had done but because, in their eyes, her arrival had been the cause of her predecessor's dismissal.

These cases are unfortunately becoming more frequent as law firms, under increasing financial pressures, take advantage of the recession either to "up-grade" their staff or replace people with others on lower salaries. During the boom years of the 1980s, when recruitment was difficult, firms were concerned about retaining the loyalty of their staff. Today, many firms take the view that the recession will be with us for years to come and that keeping staff is no longer a problem. They have decided, therefore, (some with zealous eagerness, others reluctantly) that they have little choice but to improve their competitiveness regardless of the effect on staff morale. This is the cold, stark logic of the market, and all of us — candidates and recruitment consultants — are having to thicken our skins.

Michael Chambers

For vacancies in INDUSTRY & BANKING

Ring Sonya Raynor.

High Tech: South East

Opportunity for solicitor or barrister to set up legal dept in hi-tech company. International intellectual property experience essential; languages an advantage.

Insurance: London

Solicitor or barrister with up to 10 yrs' exp to join well-known insurance group. Role will involve acting as compliance officer and company secretary to several of the group's companies.

Partnership Positions...

Several first-rate Central London firms are seeking partners for their corporate litigation, tax, and private client practices.

PRIVATE PRACTICE: LONDON & PROVINCES

London: David Jenney; David Woolton. Scott: Helen Mills. Midland: Lauren Cochran. North: Alan Diamond.

Litigation/Arbitration: Central London

Litigation practice with high-profile international work seeks 2-4 yr qual litigator to handle international litigation & arbitration.

Insolvency Law: City

0-1 yr qual sol to receive training in contentious & non-contentious insolvency law with London office of leading provincial firm.

Head of Department: City

Provincial practice seeks senior litigator to run London office. Small plus following desirable to supplement firm's surplus work.

Corporate Partner: City

Long-established small/mid-sized firm with outstanding PSA practice seeks senior corporate sol with contacts for further expansion.

Personal Injury: Central London

A handful of firms are "banking the road". This insurance firm is an example, requiring a 1 year qual PI litigator to handle defendant work.

3 STONE BUILDINGS
LINCOLN'S INN
LONDON WC2A 3XL

TENANCY

The Chambers of David Stamford, invite applications for a tenancy. Chambers undertake Chancery, Commercial and Revenue work in both advisory and litigious matters.

Applicants must have an Upper Second (or better) degree.

Applications together with a full curriculum vitae should be addressed to Geoffrey Topham and marked "Tenancy".

All applications by:
Tuesday 17th November 1992

RENTAL OFFICE: 3 Stone Buildings
Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3XL
Telephone: 0171-833 2222
Telex: 832 522 3333
Fax: 0171-833 2222

COMPANY COMMERCIAL
MANAGEMENT: 0-2 yrs exp sought for expanding prc, will consider dynamic, energetic, commercial, sales & marketing skills. Tel: 0171-833 2222

PROPERTY LIT. WITH SPECIALIST PROPERTY: 0-2 yrs exp sought. Tel: 0171-833 2222

RECENT LAW GRADUATES
needed Central London for temporary employment (up to 3 months) for property desk work. Salary £150 per week.

Autos Agribusiness BT Group
Legal Services, 81 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ.

PROJECT FINANCE
£Partner
Medium-sized City firm with established international offices seeks partner to join banking team, bringing specialist project finance/energy related skills. Existing connections and ability to develop this practice area essential. Profitable, well balanced firm with clear plans in this sphere.

LITIGATION
To £46,000
Blue chip small/medium-sized City firm with excellent profile seeks well rounded City trained litigator with 1-4 years' experience of general commercial, professional indemnity and insolvency disputes, including injunctive work. Fast track to partnership.

IP/IT
Unusual opportunity to join medium-sized City firm and play key role in development of growing IT practice, mainly computer related. Ideal candidate will be 1-2 years qualified with good academic credentials, relevant transactional experience and high level of technical expertise.

EMPLOYMENT LIT
To £35,500
Associate position for litigator with leading construction practice. Broad range of work.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY: Newly Qualified
Leeds office of top commercial firm seeks NQ sol to assist partner. c£21,000.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION: Hants
Med-sized firm seeks litigator 3-8 yrs qual to take over partner's caseload of comm litigation.

PROPERTY LITIGATION: Avon
Prominent firm with national reputation seeks ambitious sol 3 yrs + for property litigation.

PRIVATE CLIENT: East Sussex
Strong private client practice seeks sol with all-round experience in probate trust & tax.

EMPLOYMENT
£60-100,000
Small/medium sized Central London firm seeking to strengthen specialist employment unit requires partner/senior assistant with contentious and non-contentious skills for key new position. Immediate partnership for the right individual. Personal connections/clients a major advantage.

TAX
£Partner
Niche City firm with diverse domestic and international client base seeks tax expert for Head of Department role. Clear business plan and strong existing client base. Following desirable but not essential. Of more importance is a positive and creative approach.

SHIPPING
To £41,000
Top City firm with established shipping unit seeks further assistant, 1-3 years qualified, for challenging range of predominantly dry work. Needs proactive approach to complex problem solving. Immediate personal responsibility, excellent City salary package and prospects.

PROPERTY LIT
Property litigator, 1-4 years qualified, sought by top City firm to join recently established specialist unit. Excellent range of work for both landlords and tenants. Considerable scope for individual responsibility and creativity and clear medium term prospects.

Jonathan Macrae and Jonathan Brenner are both solicitors with extensive expertise in recruitment consultancy at all levels. To find out more about these specific vacancies or other positions in your own specialisation, please contact either of us on 071-377 0510 (081-332 0733 evenings/weekends) or write to us at Zarak Macrae Brenner, Recruitment Consultants, 37 Sun Street, London EC2M 2PY. Confidential fax 071-247 5174.

ZARAK
MACRAE
BRENNER

ZMB

MISSING PERSONS

The News of the World can offer a unique service in contacting missing persons/ beneficiaries.

An advertisement in the "Unclaimed Money" or "Missing Persons" category of the News of the World is read by over 12.6 million people*.

The News of the World Categories are charged at just £22 per line + VAT.

All advertisements should be accompanied by a solicitor's letter

071 481 9993

NEWS
OF THE
WORLD

*Source NRS July 92

The Chambers of Ann Goddard Q.C.

We are seeking to expand

Applications are invited from senior and middle ranking juniors with established Criminal or Family law practices.

Please write in confidence to
Ann Goddard Q.C. at:

3 Temple Gardens
Temple, London EC4Y 9AU

Applications to be received by 30th November, 1992.

TEMPLE GARDENS

</div

Lewis looms large over Holyfield's title defence



Bowe: plenty to prove

RUGBY UNION

South Africa prepare to prove a point to doubters

By DAVID HANDS, RUGBY CORRESPONDENT

THE sceptics who suggested that the South Africans might not win any of their four games in England are quietly removing the egg from their faces. If the touring side can beat the Northern Division at Elland Road, Leeds, tonight, it will have won the three representative matches that precede Saturday's internationals.

Victory over the North, too, will offer proof of strength in depth, since no more than two or three of this evening's team are likely to play on Saturday: Drikus Harting, who has had a busy tour, must be a certainty at lock, while Deon Oosthuizen, on the right wing, is pressing James Small for a cap.

However, the North have poured considerable resources into this match, not only by hiring Leeds United's Elland-Road stadium, but also in the depth of their preparation. They toured Zimbabwe and Namibia in August, returning unbeaten, and they have played Leinster and Wales B during the domestic season. By now, they have a shrewd idea of their reserves, in the absence of David Pears, due to a long-term injury, and England squad players such as Wade Dooley, Dovi Morris, Rory Underwood and Tim Rodger.

If they are in any doubt about what to expect, Bryan Barrie has a long enough memory to remind them. Barrie's international career was regrettably brief and studded with injury, but it embraced a visit to South Africa in 1984 as a replacement centre on England's tour.

Though he did not play in

FOR the first time, this city of big money and little change seems different, at least from the boxing point of view. Never before has there been a heavyweight title bout between two Americans — Evander Holyfield, the champion, and Riddick Bowe here on Friday night — that has had greater relevance to Britain. Not only are Lennox Lewis and Frank Bruno in line for challenges, but Lewis has a distinct chance of winning for Britain the greatest prize in sport for the first time this century.

Only two weeks ago, Lewis was seen to be little more than an outsider in this tournament for the top four contend-

ers. Holyfield, Bowe, Lewis and Donovan "Razor" Ruddock. In a poll conducted by *Boxing Illustrated*, the clear favourite to win the title was Ruddock. Bowe came second, Lewis third and Holyfield last. Of the nine experts surveyed, before the Lewis-Ruddock bout in London, which Lewis won convincingly with a second-round knockout, only George Foreman and Michael Spinks thought Lewis would beat Ruddock.

Foreman's assessment was spot on. "Lennox is the fighter for the future," Foreman said. "He has all the equipment to be heavyweight champion of the world. I'm picking him because he fights

Srikumar Sen, boxing correspondent, reports from Las Vegas on two men standing in the way of a British world heavyweight champion

good with both hands. Ruddock is a slow starter and against Lewis the fight could be over before Ruddock gets going good."

After Lewis's disposal of Ruddock in two rounds, it is not unreasonable to see Lewis as the ultimate winner. Certainly, his stock is high, even with the cautious odds-makers here. Jimmy Vaccaro, of the Mirage Casino, which is putting up the Holyfield-Bowe bout, said: "Yes, we're picking him because he fights

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson." Maday said: "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

first time we have a British heavyweight with a chance. You guys are dead in the middle. Lewis's standing is very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes to England for the first time in 100 years. Fight fans would like to see that. I know they are talking big numbers in England, but the fight would be very high. He's a very good fighter. He took Ruddock when a lot of people thought he shouldn't. I see Lewis against the winner of this fight as the underdog, though much will depend on how the winner wins."

Gene Maday, the owner of Little Caesars Sports Book, was more upbeat. "Lewis is

the best thing to happen to the heavyweight division after Tyson," Maday said. "When he fights here he'll be a bigger draw than those two because, if he wins, the title goes

Boundless drive brings Roberts reward

Richard Evans, racing correspondent, reflects on the 1992 Flat turf season, in which personalities overshadowed the horses

Asked to explain her success, Hammon said: "You only have to walk behind her to see why. She has got the backside of a scullery maid and the head of a model. That's what you need." You don't learn that in the conventional breeding and training manuals.

And then there was Lester Rodriguez De Triano's triumphs in the English and Irish 2,000 Guineas, the International and Champion Stakes, confirming the fairy story.

His magic and mystique is not confined to this side of the Atlantic. Even the Americans recognise him as the greatest jockey of all time.

Michael Roberts, a 100-j chance to win the jockeys' championship in March, gained just reward for the sporting qualities of determination, endless enthusiasm and skill.

Graham Rock, his agent, burnt the midnight oil scouring the form book and the bulletins he provided were fired with uncanny accuracy by Roberts, who became only the fifth jockey to pass the 200-winner milestone.

In depriving Pat Eddery of his title, Roberts bettered the record of Sir Gordon Richards for most mounts in a season by taking part in 1,068 races.

Richard Hannan's well-deserved elevation to champion trainer is a triumph for natural ability over mega-rich owners. You cannot buy success, as some of the Arab owners have discovered to their cost. Hannan's uncanny ability to spot a bargain at the sales, combined with an unerring feel for horses is priceless and underpins his achievements.

Lyric Fantasy typified the Hannan success story. Lord Carnarvon's flying filly cost only £25,000, yet became the first two-year-old to crack the 60-second barrier at Royal Ascot in the Queen Mary Stakes before going on to beat her elders in the Nunthorpe Stakes.

JOCKEYS

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st	32nd	33rd	34th	35th	36th	37th	38th	39th	40th	41st	42nd	43rd	44th	45th	46th	47th	48th	49th	50th	51st	52nd	53rd	54th	55th	56th	57th	58th	59th	60th	61st	62nd	63rd	64th	65th	66th	67th	68th	69th	70th	71st	72nd	73rd	74th	75th	76th	77th	78th	79th	80th	81st	82nd	83rd	84th	85th	86th	87th	88th	89th	90th	91st	92nd	93rd	94th	95th	96th	97th	98th	99th	100th	101st	102nd	103rd	104th	105th	106th	107th	108th	109th	110th	111th	112th	113th	114th	115th	116th	117th	118th	119th	120th	121st	122nd	123rd	124th	125th	126th	127th	128th	129th	130th	131st	132nd	133rd	134th	135th	136th	137th	138th	139th	140th	141st	142nd	143rd	144th	145th	146th	147th	148th	149th	150th	151st	152nd	153rd	154th	155th	156th	157th	158th	159th	160th	161st	162nd	163rd	164th	165th	166th	167th	168th	169th	170th	171st	172nd	173rd	174th	175th	176th	177th	178th	179th	180th	181st	182nd	183rd	184th	185th	186th	187th	188th	189th	190th	191st	192nd	193rd	194th	195th	196th	197th	198th	199th	200th	201st	202nd	203rd	204th	205th	206th	207th	208th	209th	210th	211th	212th	213th	214th	215th	216th	217th	218th	219th	220th	221th	222th	223th	224th	225th	226th	227th	228th	229th	230th	231th	232th	233th	234th	235th	236th	237th	238th	239th	240th	241th	242th	243th	244th	245th	246th	247th	248th	249th	250th	251th	252th	253th	254th	255th	256th	257th	258th	259th	260th	261th	262th	263th	264th	265th	266th	267th	268th	269th	270th	271th	272th	273th	274th	275th	276th	277th	278th	279th	280th	281th	282th	283th	284th	285th	286th	287th	288th	289th	290th	291th	292th	293th	294th	295th	296th	297th	298th	299th	300th	301th	302th	303th	304th	305th	306th	307th	308th	309th	310th	311th	312th	313th	314th	315th	316th	317th	318th	319th	320th	321th	322th	323th	324th	325th	326th	327th	328th	329th	330th	331th	332th	333th	334th	335th	336th	337th	338th	339th	340th	341th	342th	343th	344th	345th	346th	347th	348th	349th	350th	351th	352th	353th	354th	355th	356th	357th	358th	359th	360th	361th	362th	363th	364th	365th	366th	367th	368th	369th	370th	371th	372th	373th	374th	375th	376th	377th	378th	379th	380th	381th	382th	383th	384th	385th	386th	387th	388th	389th	390th	391th	392th	393th	394th	395th	396th	397th	398th	399th	400th	401th	402th	403th	404th	405th	406th	407th	408th	409th	410th	411th	412th	413th	414th	415th	416th	417th	418th	419th	420th	421th	422th	423th	424th	425th	426th	427th	428th	429th	430th	431th	432th	433th	434th	435th	436th	437th	438th	439th	440th	441th	442th	443th	444th	445th	446th	447th	448th	449th	450th	451th	452th	453th	454th	455th	456th	457th	458th	459th	460th	461th	462th	463th	464th	465th	466th	467th	468th	469th	470th	471th	472th	473th	474th	475th	476th	477th	478th	479th	480th	481th	482th	483th	484th	485th	486th	487th	488th	489th	490th	491th	492th	493th	494th	495th	496th	497th	498th	499th	500th	501th	502th	503th	504th	505th	506th	507th	508th	509th	510th	511th	512th	513th	514th	515th	516th	517th	518th	519th	520th	521th	522th	523th	524th	525th	526th	527th	528th	529th	530th	531th	532th	533th	534th	535th	536th	537th	538th	539th	540th	541th	542th	543th	544th	545th	546th	547th	548th	549th	550th	551th	552th	553th	554th	555th	556th	557th	558th	559th	560th	561th	562th	563th	564th	565th	566th	567th	568th	569th	570th	571th	572th	573th	574th	575th	576th	577th	578th	579th	580th	581th	582th	583th	584th	585th	586th	587th	588th	589th	590th	591th	592th	593th	594th	595th	596th	597th	598th	599th	600th	601th	602th	603th	604th	605th	606th	607th	608th	609th	610th	611th	612th	613th	614th	615th	616th	617th	618th	619th	620th	621th	622th	623th	624th	625th	626th	627th	628th	629th	630th	631th	632th	633th	634th	635th	636th	637th	638th	639th	640th	641th	642th	643th	644th	645th	646th	647th	648th	649th	650th	651th	652th	653th	654th	655th	656th	657th	658th	659th	660th	661th	662th	663th	664th	665th	666th	667th	668th	669th	670th	671th	672th	673th	674th	675th	676th	677th	678th	679th	680th	681th	682th	683th	684th	685th	686th	687th	688th	689th	690th	691th	692th	693th	694th	695th	696th	697th	698th	699th	700th	701th	702th	703th	704th	705th	706th	707th	708th	709th	710th	711th	712th	713th	714th	715th	716th	717th	718th	719th	720th	721th	722th	723th	724th	725th	726th	727th	728th	729th	730th	731th	732th	733th	734th	735th	736th	737th	738th	739th	740th	741th	742th	743th	744th	745th	746th	747th	748th	749th	750th	751th	752th	753th	754th	755th	756th	757th	758th	759th	760th	761th	762th	763th	764th	765th	766th	767th	768th	769th	770th	771th	772th	773th	774th	775th	776th	777th	778th
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

FOOTBALL

Roxburgh settles on small squad for Italian challenge

By RODDY FORSYTH

ANDY Roxburgh, the Scotland coach, yesterday announced an unexpectedly small squad of just 16 players, rather than the usual 20 or so, for the World Cup qualifying fixture with Italy at Ibrox next Wednesday.

Before Scotland's previous games, against Switzerland and Portugal, Roxburgh was irritated when his plane were disrupted because players were required to take part in televised matches in England while their Scotland colleagues had assembled for training in Glasgow. If everyone named in yesterday's selection survives the midweek league fixtures without injury, no others will be called up.

"We know who the standby players are and we can bring them in if we have to, but doing it this way means that we don't have people coming and going in the middle of our preparations," Roxburgh said yesterday. It is fair to assume, however, that the squad would have been slightly larger had Kevin Galacher, of Coventry

City, and Richard Gough, of Rangers, been fit.

Galacher was ruled out beforehand and the groin injury that Gough aggravated in Saturday's Old Firm derby at Parkhead deprived the Scots of their most commanding defender, as well as their captain. Gough was also semi-fit from last month's 0-0 draw with Portugal because he was suspended and his presence will be missed next week as it was then.

"The Italians watched us during the European championship in Sweden and they rated Gough as one of our key men," Roxburgh said. "They must be delighted that he is missing, especially since they are going to recall Franco Baresi, who has said he will come out of retirement for this start."

One notable bonus for Roxburgh is the return to form of Ian Durrant, who featured in the games against Switzerland and Portugal as one of our key men," Roxburgh said. "They must be delighted that he is missing, especially since they are going to recall Franco Baresi, who has said he will come out of retirement for this start."

Roxburgh pointed out that Italy have conceded goals in the early stages of recent matches and they have not looked too secure in defence. "That is why they asked Baresi to come and help sort out the

problem. It makes them more formidable, but we always knew we would have our work cut out against them and nothing has changed in that respect."

In every one of our past five World Cup qualifying campaigns, we have needed one big result to turn the section in our favour. We need that kind of evening again next week, especially since the Italians haven't got off to the best of starts either."

One notable bonus for Roxburgh is the return to form of Ian Durrant, who featured in the games against Switzerland and Portugal as one of our key men," Roxburgh said. "They must be delighted that he is missing, especially since they are going to recall Franco Baresi, who has said he will come out of retirement for this start."

Roxburgh, of course, could not expose the player to competitive international football ahead of Rangers' schedule for the player, whose knee was reconstructed in three lengthy operations after it was shattered in a league fixture in 1989. Durrant's performances against Leeds United at Ibrox and Elland Road convinced Roxburgh that he was ready to return fully to the national side.

Baresi is one of seven AC Milan players named by Italy, who drew 2-2 with Switzerland in Cagliari in their opening group one match. Baresi, another Milan player, equalised in the last minute.

SCOTLAND SQUAD: T. Boyd (Celtic), J. Campbell (Rangers), S. Carruthers (Rangers), A. Faria (Hull), M. Donaghy (Chelsea), A. McDonald (QPR), N. Worthington (Sheff Wed), S. Taggart (Aston Villa), S. Thompson (West Ham), S. Woods (Coventry), K. Higginson (Nottingham), G. Clarke (Plymouth), M. Hughes (Gronsborg), J. Maguire (Oxford), K. Rowlands (Bolton), S. McManus (West Brom), G. Fleming (Brentford), J. Quinn (Reading), P. Gray (Luton).

ITALY SQUAD: G. Pagluica (Sampdoria), L. Marchegiani (Torino), M. Benassi (Parma), G. Scattolon (Parma), M. Mazzoni (Milan), A. Di Chiara (Parma), M. Lanza (Sampdoria), A. Coenca (Parma), D. Baggio (Juventus), A. Bianchi (Milan), G. Signori (Lazio), G. Vassalli (Juventus), G. Signori (Lazio), G. Marchi (Sampdoria), G. Lanini (Milan).

DENMARK SQUAD: P. Schmidbauer (Freiburg), S. Larsen (Freiburg), K. Ljungqvist (Freiburg), L. Olsen (Strindberg), M. Rispe (Brondby), J. Svendsen (Freiburg), B. S. Nielsen (OB), J. Helmer (PSV Eindhoven), H. Hansen (PSV Eindhoven), K. Villert (Brondby), B. Guldegaard (Kobenhavn), B. Laudrup (Freiburg), F. Poulsen (Borussia Dortmund), L. Estrup (OB), B. Christensen (Sønderjyske).

Gray replaces Dowie

NORTHERN Ireland have dropped Iain Dowie, the Southampton striker, for the World Cup qualifying match against Denmark at Windsor Park, Belfast, next Wednesday. He is replaced by Philip Gray, of Luton Town.

Gray's promotion follows six goals in his last four games for the first division club, and a strong recommendation to Billy Bingham, the Northern Ireland manager, from David Pleat, the Luton manager, who brought Gray for £275,000 from Tottenham Hotspur two years ago.

In 13 games for Northern Ireland Dowie has scored only one goal, against Austria in Belfast a year ago.

Danny Wilson, the Sheffield Wednesday midfield

player, has also been passed over, despite scoring for the Uefa Cup last week.

Bingham will leave to the last minute a decision on the fitness of Tommy Wright, the Newcastle United goalkeeper.

Richard Möller Nielsen, the Denmark manager, will pick his sixteen player on Friday.

NORTHERN IRELAND: T. Boyd (Celtic), J. Campbell (Rangers), S. Carruthers (Rangers), A. Faria (Hull), M. Donaghy (Chelsea), A. McDonald (QPR), N. Worthington (Sheff Wed), S. Taggart (Aston Villa), S. Thompson (West Ham), S. Woods (Coventry), K. Higginson (Nottingham), G. Clarke (Plymouth), M. Hughes (Gronsborg), J. Maguire (Oxford), K. Rowlands (Bolton), S. McManus (West Brom), G. Fleming (Brentford), J. Quinn (Reading), P. Gray (Luton).

ITALY: G. Pagluica (Sampdoria), L. Marchegiani (Torino), M. Benassi (Parma), G. Scattolon (Parma), M. Mazzoni (Milan), A. Di Chiara (Parma), M. Lanza (Sampdoria), A. Coenca (Parma), D. Baggio (Juventus), A. Bianchi (Milan), G. Signori (Lazio), G. Vassalli (Juventus), G. Signori (Lazio), G. Marchi (Sampdoria), G. Lanini (Milan).

DENMARK: P. Schmidbauer (Freiburg), S. Larsen (Freiburg), K. Ljungqvist (Freiburg), L. Olsen (Strindberg), M. Rispe (Brondby), J. Svendsen (Freiburg), B. S. Nielsen (OB), J. Helmer (PSV Eindhoven), H. Hansen (PSV Eindhoven), K. Villert (Brondby), B. Guldegaard (Kobenhavn), B. Laudrup (Freiburg), F. Poulsen (Borussia Dortmund), L. Estrup (OB), B. Christensen (Sønderjyske).

Birmingham City target for brothers

By JOHN GOODBOY

BIRMINGHAM City may be bought by the millionaire Wrubelski brothers, the owners of the Birmingham Bullets basketball club. The brothers are putting together an international consortium to bid for the first division club, which was put up for sale last week when the business empire of the Kumar brothers, which owned 84 per cent of Birmingham City, went into receivership.

Harry Wrubelski, the Bullets' managing director, said that business interests in the United States, Australia and Britain were involved in the bid.

A second consortium, including the boozing promoter, Paddy Lynch, and the millionaire Mike McGinnity, is also interested in buying City. McGinnity said that he was prepared to help in any way he could, "but only when I know what we have to pay for the club."

"There is no point in a consortium putting in a bid just to pay off the debts. The club needs millions spent on it, both on and off the field."

The club was bought as a going concern for £400,000 and I have heard £4 million mentioned as a purchase price. But we just do not know what valuation the receiver is going to put on the club."

Van Basten maintains Milan's domination

OVERSEAS REVIEW BY PETER ROBINSON

THERE are few more thankless tasks in modern football than challenging AC Milan for the Italian championship. No matter how hard you try, how much you spend, how well you play, Milan always seem to be able to do it better and better. Ask Juventus.

During the summer, when they made Gianluca Vialli the most expensive player in the world by paying Sampdoria £12 million for his services, Milan promptly spent £13 million on Torino's Gianluigi Lentini. This season, when Juventus have fallen short of their best, they have lost, while Milan remain undefeated in the league for a year and a half. And on Sunday, a brilliant 5-1 defeat of Udinese by the Turin side was overshadowed

"The first one was a good goal, the second swift, the third sweet and that fourth cunning," he said. "The wind is in my favour. Milan are playing well and that's my wind." By the end of the game, even the usually partisan Neapolitan crowd were applauding the visitors.

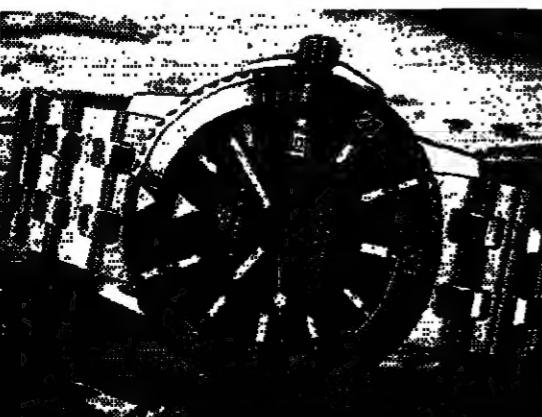
Juve's reaction to events in Naples was summed up by Roberto Baggio, who scored four goals himself in another outstanding individual show. "They [Milan] don't even give you the time to be pleased with yourself when they come back at you with a result like that," he said.

In Spain, Barcelona, the European champions who were dumped out of the competition last week by CSKA Moscow, bounced back to defeat Athletic Bilbao 2-1.



Baggio: overshadowed

IT IS TIME



ETERNA
Ahead of time. Since 1856.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL 081-577 5644

FOOTBALL



OLYMPIC GAMES

Raña in line for leading role

From DAVID MILLER
IN ACAPULCO, MEXICO

DON Anthony, the director of education for the British Olympic Association, is an optimist. He prefers studying the horizon of the Olympic movement and its motivations rather than, as some gaze at the gutter. "I think this has been the most significant meeting since Baden-Baden in 1981," Anthony reflected at the conclusion of the eighth general assembly of the Association of National Olympic Committees (Anoc).

Coming from volleyball, Anthony is not from a conspicuous British sport yet is one of those working for the preservation of ideals. This past week he has seen the ideal still tenaciously clinging to the framework of contemporary change. "The National Olympic Committees make the Games," he said, "and they have been heard and noticed."

Within the battle for protecting the interests of the weak, another contest has been unobtrusively under way. The winners may not be officially declared, but nobody is unaware of the negotiations to succeed. Juan Antonio Samaranch as president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). If he decides to stand for another four-year term next year — as he has indicated — the moment will arrive in 1997.

There are four contenders, with a fifth tailing the pack. Sadiq, many would say, Kéba M'Baye, of Senegal, one of the IOC's eminent intellects, will be of retirement age by 1997. For him, it could only have been a possibility next year.

The four are Richard Pound (Canada), Keween Gosper (Australia), Dr Un Yong Kim (South Korea) and Mario Vazquez Raña (Mexico), with Dr Jacques Rogge (Europe) needing time to consolidate his experience. In the past month, with the respective conferences of the General Assembly of International Sports Federations (Gaisf) in Monte Carlo, chaired by Kim, and Anoc, chaired by Raña, there have been subtle shifts in credibility.

Since the Games in Seoul, Pound and Gosper, executive board members and former Olympians, have been prominent figures. Pound with his shrewd grasp of commercial development; Gosper with his conviction on policy issues.

Pound's problem was that, he disconcertingly, tended publicly to say what others were thinking; Gosper that, coming from down under, he lacked a natural power base.

The shadow figures in the wings were Kim and, elected in 1990, Raña. Kim, now on the executive board, created the successful Games of 1988, and he has a vast network of contacts through Gaisf, a power base second only to Anoc's. Europeans would say last week's assembly here was unsatisfactory, that Rogge did not serve their interests in the debate on competitor quotas; and that Raña allowed the assembly to ramble. Asia and Africa would disagree. 64 nations were given the floor.

"I don't close doors," Raña said. "The Olympic movement has three urgent problems. Marketing, gigantism and professionalism. These three phenomena we need to contain at the 1994 congress in Paris."

Raña's handicap, as candidate, up to now, is lack of fluency in French or English and a resentment by the Old World for being the benefactor of Anoc, established with his million-dollar donation. To the New World, he is a beacon. The resistance to him in Europe might strengthen the platform of Gosper, who showed characteristic conviction last week against the precipitate inclusion of golf.

This clandestine battle will run and run.

BASKETBALL

Dow reads riot act at Guildford

By NICHOLAS HARLING

TYRONE Shoulders, the 6ft 7in American forward cut by Guildford Kings at the weekend, may not be their last player to suffer the consequences of the champions' double exit from Europe.

Following the departure of Shoulders, 33, for "poor performances", Barry Dow, the club's joint-owner, said: "We expect a level of play consistent with the excellence that we have come to expect. We are not going to continue paying the most generous salaries in the league if we are not getting that."

Guildford, beaten by Li-

ngers at London Towers, with 20 points from Peter Scantlebury and 13 from Joel Moort, the Towers' good form was promising for the national team, which meets Russia in the European championship semi-final round, second leg in Manchester tomorrow.

Colin Irish, who rejected the chance of an England recall, hit 30 points to help Worthing Bears take over the league leadership with a 108-81 win over Cheshire Jets.

Kurt Samuels, the England newcomer, went scoreless for Derby Bucks as Oldham Celts upset them 89-88.

Irons, at London Towers, with 20 points from Peter Scantlebury and 13 from Joel Moort, the Towers' good form was promising for the national team, which meets Russia in the European championship semi-final round, second leg in Manchester tomorrow.

Colin Irish, who rejected the chance of an England recall, hit 30 points to help Worthing Bears take over the league leadership with a 108-81 win over Cheshire Jets.

Kurt Samuels, the England newcomer, went scoreless for Derby Bucks as Oldham Celts upset them 89-88.

ICE HOCKEY

Barrel of goals by Cooper as Devils take the lead

CARDFIFF Devils took over the leadership of the Heineken League premier division following weekend victories over Fife Flyers, the former leaders, and Humberside Seahawks (Norman de Mesquita writes). Ian Cooper led the way for the Devils with nine goals in the two games, and at Hull on Sunday all nine goals were scored by British players.

Watching Bracknell Bees lose at home to Whitley Warriors on Saturday, it was difficult to see how the Bees had been doing so well and the Warriors so badly. Whitley were good value for their 7-3

win and the shortcomings of the Bracknell defence were repeatedly exposed by accurate passing.

Murrayfield Racers, with Tony Hand in excellent form, are beginning to climb the table and their win over Durham Wasps was their first in eight attempts.

There were two notable doubles in the first division, by Basingstoke Beavers, who maintained their 100 per cent record with two wins over Sheffield Steelers, and Lee Valley Lions, who beat Slough Jets home and away.

Results, page 36

RACING

Commentary

Call 0891 500 123

Results

Call 0891 100 123

FOOTBALL

Reports and scores from the Coca-Cola Cup

Call 0839 555 562

Calls at 36p per min chs rate.
40p per min other times the VAT

BBC1

- 6.00 Ceefax (10774) 6.30 Breakfast News (9228250)
9.05 Kirov. Robert Kirov-Silk chairs a studio discussion (356471) 9.45
Rover King. Game show (s) (5994213)
10.00 News, regional news and weather (7883720) 10.05 Playday: For the very young (s) (5265229)
10.30 Good Morning... with Anna and Nick. Weekday magazine show presented by Anna Diamond and Nick Owen (s) (4205372)
12.15 Pebble Mill. Judi Spiers is joined by Anthony Newley and Lynda La Plante (s) (9406229) 12.55 Regional News and weather (7535629)
1.00 One O'Clock News with Philip Hayton (Ceefax) Weather (5360)
1.30 Neighbours. (Ceefax) (s) (4285472) 1.50 Going for Gold. General knowledge quiz game with European contestants. - 1.55 question-master is the effervescent Henry Kelly (s) (4266583)
2.15 Film: Village of the Damned (1960 b/w) starring George Sanders and Barbara Shelley. First-rate adaptation of John Wyndham's science fiction thriller about 12 children born simultaneously in a sleepy English village, all with blond hair, superior intelligence and telekinetic powers. Their ultimate aim is world domination. Directed by Wolf Rilla (2207478)
3.30 Carlton Double Bill (1827300) 3.30 Harum Scaram. Picture book stories (s) (7565524) 4.00 Funnybones (s) (9402958) 4.10 Scarecrows. Science fiction comedy series (3328942) 4.20 The Chappie Show (s) (3452237) 4.35 Harbours. Innovative approaches to better picture making. (Ceefax) (s) (8722584)
5.00 Newsround (6574107) 5.10 Byker Grove. Children's drama serial set in a North East youth centre. (Ceefax) (2426512)
5.35 Neighbours. (Ceefax) (s) (536132) N Ireland: Inside Ulster. 6.00 Six O'Clock News with Peter Sissons and Laurie Mayer. (Ceefax) Weather (107)
6.30 Regional News Magazines (587). Northern Ireland: Neighbours 7.00 Today Adds. Noel Edmonds with another round of the television quiz (s) (8215)



Girls' night out: Susan Tully and Letitia Dean (7.30pm)

- 7.30 EastEnders. (Ceefax) (s) (671)
8.00 Citizen Smith. The revolution is postponed when the celebrated Tooting anarchist attends an auction to realise his ambition to be a pop star. Starring Robert Lindsay (t), (Ceefax) (2213)
8.30 A Question of Sport presented by David Coleman. Joining Bill Beaumont and Ian Botham this week are Gordon Strachan, Alison Fisher, Peter Roje and Jonathan Davies. (Ceefax) (s) (8720)
9.00 Nine O'Clock News with Martin Lewis. (Ceefax) Regional news and weather (6720)
9.20 Kiney. Drama series starring Leigh Lawson as a maverick Midlands lawyer (771923). Wales: Week in West End 10.00 Kinsey 10.25 Omnibus: Leonora Carrington and the House of Fear.
● CHOICE: This week Omnibus is drawn into the strange world of surreal artist and writer Leonora Carrington. Perhaps in sympathy with its subject, the film is dreamily incoherent at times, at first making little allowance for anyone who might not have heard of Carrington. Yet when her life story does begin to unfold, it is fascinating. An English debutante who was a rebel at school, she abruptly left for Paris where she joined the Surrealists and fell in love with Max Ernst. But the second world was her in a mental asylum in Spain. When she recovered from her breakdown she travelled to Mexico where she is interviewed for this programme. At 75 she is still eccentrically independent and her paintings are becoming, if anything, more interesting. (Ceefax) (465010). Northern Ireland: Go for It 10.55 Country Times. Wales: 10.55 Omnibus
- 11.15 Film: The Haunting (1963, b/w) starring Julie Harris, Claire Bloom and Richard Johnson. Chilling ghost story about a disparate group of individuals investigating the mystery surrounding a haunted New England house. Directed by Robert Wise. (Ceefax) (203478). Northern Ireland 11.20 Omnibus 12.10-2.00 Film: The Haunting. Wales: 11.45 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.
- 1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10
2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

BBC2

- 8.00 Breakfast News (4654497) 8.15 Westminster (8908652)
9.00 The Travel Show UK Mini Guides. What Inverness and nearby Loch Ness have to offer the visitor (t) (6691213)
9.05 Daytime On Two. Educational programmes
2.00 News and weather followed by You and Me (t) (5291856) 2.15 Getting Through. The story of Sybil Phoenix, MBE, a Methodist lay preacher, originally from Guyana, who has fostered more than 200 children and now runs a centre in London for homeless teenagers (t) (7047287) 2.30 See Heard Magazine series for the hearing impaired (t) (720)
3.00 News and weather (9440010) followed by Westminster. Live presented by John Cole and Iain Macwhirter (7007403) 3.50 News, regional news and weather (1753126)
4.00 Catchword. Game show for wordsmiths, hosted by Paul Cox (s) (300)
4.30 Behind the Headlines. Topical daily talk show, today introduced by John Diamond (584)
5.00 Play Snooker. Dennis Taylor with the fourth of his six masterclasses (t) (1671)
5.30 Film 92 with Barry Norman. Includes reviews of Peter's Friends and Sneakers (t) (s) (936)
6.00 Film: The Far Country (1964) starring James Stewart. Western drama about a cattleman from Wyoming who takes his herd to the Alaskan gold fields where a crooked lawman steals them and kills his best friend. Directed by Anthony Mann (93845213)
7.25 Rugby Union. Live coverage from Elland Road, Leeds, of the second half of the game between the North and the South Africans. The commentators are Nigel Stammer-Smith and Paul Arkford (s) (639720)
8.30 Food and Drink. Includes a report on the standard of lemonade in pubs and a look at a Russian couple visiting a British supermarket for the first time. (Ceefax) (s) (2290)
9.00 Quantum Leap. Science fiction drama series starring Scott Bakula as a time-trapped scientist. In this episode back in 1965 Los Angeles as a black medical student during the white daughter of a police captain. (Ceefax) (s) (392519)



& prosperous business: Sir John Harvey-Jones (9.45pm)

- 9.45 Troubleshooter. ● CHOICE: Sir John Harvey-Jones begins a new troubleshooting series by revisiting the firms he met in the original programmes in 1990. Looking back it seems as if his sternest advice was always given over a glass of something while sitting outside in the sun. In any case he seems to have made no enemies, being greatest now as a long lost friend. Despite receiving the odd nasty shock such as seeing Tring's factory razed to the ground, Harvey-Jones finds most of the time doing well; pottery manufacturers Churchill for example, have quadrupled their profits since taking his advice. Others such as the Copella apple juice company persist in going their own way, taking risks which make him scream with hysterical laughter. (Ceefax) (683120)
10.30 Newsround presented by Jeremy Paxman (801313)
11.15 The Late Show. Arts and media magazine (s) (750590)
11.55 Weather (742836)
12.00 Behind the Headlines. A repeat of the programme shown at 4.30 (5141)
12.30 Live at Brecon. Jazz from the Cuban band, Irakere (s) (6517053). Ends at 1.20

VideoPlus and the **Video PlusCode**.
The numbers next to each TV programme listing are VideoPlus™ numbers, which allow you to programme your video recorder instantly with a VideoPlus™ handset. VideoPlus™ can be used with most VCRs. Tap in the VideoPlus code for the programme you want to record. For example, the number 5000 means 20p charged at 4p per minute plus 5p off-peak or write to VideoPlus, Access Ltd, 51 Victoria Wharf, London SW1V 3TN. VideoPlus™, PlusCode™ and Video Programme are trademarks of Garside Marketing Ltd.

VARIATIONS

GRANADA

An London except 1.15pm A County Practice (782219) 1.45-2.15 Home and Away (75450) 2.15-3.15 Invasion: to Remember (Local Jingles) (527775) 3.20

TV5

An London except 3.20pm-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412) 4.05-5.05 Horns (s) (213154) 5.00 Lockdown (s) (537-7-00) 5.30-6.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Son of a Fiction (s) (664) 10.45 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

2.20 CinemAttractions

(54604) 2.30-6.00 Minutes (6407129) 3.50 About Britain (102590) 4.05-5.05 Sons and Daughters (747412) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

11.15 Film: The Haunting (1963, b/w) starring Julie Harris, Claire Bloom and Richard Johnson. Chilling ghost story about a disparate group of individuals investigating the mystery surrounding a haunted New England house. Directed by Robert Wise. (Ceefax) (203478). Northern Ireland 11.20-12.00 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 Stockholders (s) (665) 7.30-8.30 International Night (s) (621915) 11.35 The Evening Standard Drama Awards 1992 (71942) 12.40-1.00 The Big Interview (s) (665) 1.05-2.05 (Ceefax) (465010) 2.05-2.30 Film: The Haunting 1.35 News and weather.

1.05 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends at 1.10

2.15 BBC Select: Executive Business Club (220201). Ends 2.45 3.15 Accountancy TV. Ends at 4.15

3.20-4.00 Sons and Daughters (747412)

4.05-5.05 Lockdown (s) (537450) 5.10-6.10 Home and Away (75450) 6.15-7.15 The Big Interview (s) (665)

PRESENCE OF LEWIS
LOOMS LARGE OVER
HOLYFIELD'S DEFENCE

SPORT

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 10 1992

REFLECTIONS ON
THE STARS OF
THE FLAT SEASON

Krabbe's four-year suspension could be reduced

By JOHN GOODBOY



Krabbe: harsh ban

KATRIN Krabbe, the world 100 and 200 metres champion, and two fellow-German athletes could have their four-year suspension from international competition reduced next week. Their case is to be re-examined because of the controversy over the status of clenbuterol, the drug also taken by the two British weightlifters who were sent home from the Olympic Games in Barcelona and later exonerated.

Lutz Nebenthal, the German athletics federation (DLV) spokesman, said yester-

day that the exoneration of the two British weightlifters, Andrew Saxon and Andrew Davies, and the problems of getting the German civil courts to accept a four-year ban, had increased the chances of Krabbe, Grit Breuer and Manuela Derr getting shorter suspensions.

The DLV will meet in Dierhagen on November 21 to decide the issue. Nebenthal would admit only to "a possibility of the ban being cut", but a German athletics source, who did not want to be identified, said: "We could be talking of a suspension of one to two years."

The three athletes have admitted taking the substance, a beta-agonist, which is a stimulant — and therefore banned in competition — and has been shown to help develop muscle mass in animals. However, it is debatable whether at the time that the three athletes took the drug in July, it was banned in training as an anabolic agent by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The competitors say that they took clenbuterol, which is licensed in Germany for the treatment of asthma, as a medicament. "The classification of the

drug is a factor in the Krabbe discussion," Nebenthal said. "The case of the British weightlifters has made it an issue." He added that the DLV has been advised by legal experts that a German civil court would see a four-year suspension as too harsh, especially in view of the confusion over the drug. The lawyer to the three Germans has been fighting to clear their names and may refuse a compromise.

The final say on whether the athletes will be able to compete internationally will rest with the world governing body, the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF). It was

carried out at the Cologne laboratory of Professor Manfred Donike, a leading expert on drugs analysis.

On July 31, Donike sent

samples from Barcelona, where he was officiating at the Olympic Games, stating that nine tests on unidentified competitors had been found positive for clenbuterol and that the drug came under the class of anabolic steroids, because they were chemically and pharmaceutically related to these compounds. Donike said that it was not until four days later that he knew the identity of any of the competitors who had tested positive.

However, Donike was at the meeting of the IOC medical commission in Barcelona on July 31, when clenbuterol was "confirmed" as a stimulant in competition and related to androgenic anabolic steroids.

It was therefore also proscribed in training.

Professor Arnold Beckett, a member of the commission for 25 years, was unable to attend that meeting. He has publicly dissociated himself from the decision taken by the commission then and has campaigned for no action to be taken against competitors who have taken clenbuterol in training before July 31.

Wilkinson remains upbeat after setbacks

Perryman prepares to increase Leeds misery

By LOUISE TAYLOR

STEVE Perryman, the Watford manager, collected two League Cup winners' medals as a Tottenham Hotspur player in the 1970s and he will be hoping to recapture the glory days tonight by reaching the fourth round of the competition with a victory over Leeds United.

Leeds, who visit Vicarage Road in what is now known as the Coca-Cola Cup, may be league champions but they have yet to win away this season and are vulnerable after their departure from the European Cup last Wednesday. They lost 4-0 to Manchester City in a Premier League fixture on Saturday.

Perryman yesterday said: "If Leeds have another bad night and we are on our game I would have to fancy our chances. I hope they are still hurting. But if I like Leeds, they have tremendous players and great commitment. People

should not be too quick to knock them because we will see this match against us as the ideal chance to get their confidence back and keep another route to Europe next season open."

John Lukic, David Betty and Tony Dorigo all face late fitness tests for Leeds, while Howard Wilkinson, their manager, must decide whether, to recall Lee Chapman, relegated to substitute on Saturday, in attack.

Wilkinson, whose defence has been much criticised, said: "We would not have won the title last season without being sound at the back and although it is a cause for concern, I feel that between now and Christmas it is a problem we will resolve and we will get back on course."

"We have had a few days of mourning after the European Cup defeat, but this next match gives us another route

back into Europe and we know how important it is to stay on it."

Watford's new signings, Ken Charlery and Roger Willis, are both cup-tied but Perryman will recall Paul Furlong, the first division side's leading scorer who has registered 11 goals since a move from Coventry. The prize for winning this delayed tie — it was postponed due to Leeds's European involvement — is a trip to Blackburn Rovers.

After winning for the first time on a Saturday this season at Nottingham Forest last weekend, Everton hope to record two successive victories by putting Wimbledon out of the Coca-Cola Cup tonight.

The teams meet in a third-round replay at Selhurst Park, necessitated by a dire goalless draw at Goodison Park. Howard Kendall, the Everton manager — who could use a good cup run to deflect mounting criticism — knows that victory tonight will book a much-needed home contest with Chelsea.

"In the gloomy days of 1983, before our subsequent domestic and European success, I said that if we went out of the League Cup and were in the bottom sixth of the league it would be a crisis and I feel the same today," he said yesterday.

Everton are sixth from the foot of the Premier League but

were boosted by Ian Snodin on Saturday. Playing his second game in two injury-troubled years, Snodin helped undo Forest. Kendall said: "Ian was superb, he made all the difference."

Wimbledon believe that John Fastham can be the difference between victory and defeat for them and they will give the influential centre forward a late fitness test.

Stan Flashman, the Barnet chairman, was yesterday accused of treachery by the National Federation of Supporters' Clubs. During a radio interview on Saturday, Flashman said: "The supporters do not matter as far as I'm concerned. They pay their entrance fee and I don't care whether they come to Barnet or not. We play good football whether they are there or not."

Monica Hartland, of the federation, said: "Professional football can ill-afford such treachery at a time of recession when supporters are struggling to finance their loyalty."

West Ham United yesterday signed Alex Bumbury, 25, a Canadian international striker, for £200,000, subject to a work permit. Bumbury played for Canada at the weekend in a 3-2 home defeat in a World Cup qualifier against El Salvador.

Everton are sixth from the

foot of the Premier League but

were boosted by Ian Snodin on Saturday. Playing his second game in two injury-troubled years, Snodin helped undo Forest. Kendall said: "Ian was superb, he made all the difference."

Wimbledon believe that John Fastham can be the difference between victory and defeat for them and they will give the influential centre forward a late fitness test.

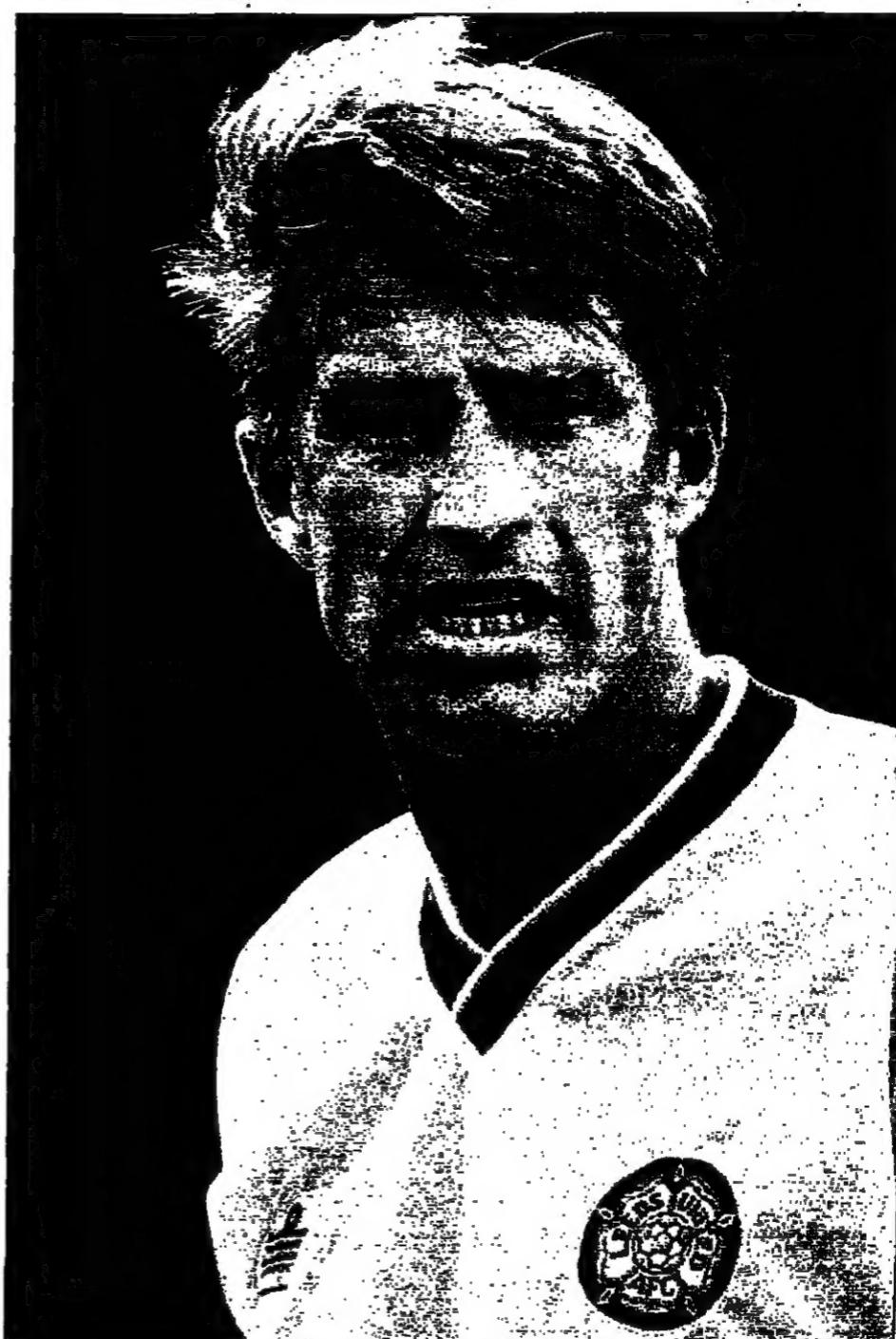
Stan Flashman, the Barnet chairman, was yesterday accused of treachery by the National Federation of Supporters' Clubs. During a radio interview on Saturday, Flashman said: "The supporters do not matter as far as I'm concerned. They pay their entrance fee and I don't care whether they come to Barnet or not. We play good football whether they are there or not."

Monica Hartland, of the federation, said: "Professional football can ill-afford such treachery at a time of recession when supporters are struggling to finance their loyalty."

West Ham United yesterday signed Alex Bumbury, 25, a Canadian international striker, for £200,000, subject to a work permit. Bumbury played for Canada at the weekend in a 3-2 home defeat in a World Cup qualifier against El Salvador.

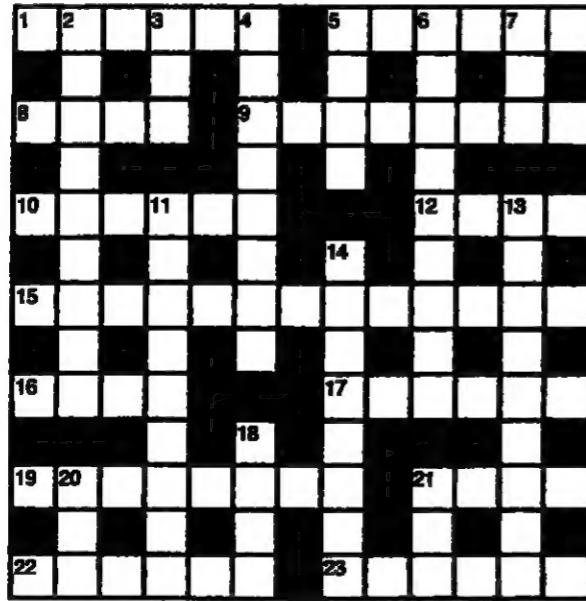
Everton are sixth from the

foot of the Premier League but



Front-runner: Chapman could come back into Leeds United's forward line tonight

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 2941



ACROSS
1 Climbed (6)
5 Influence (6)
8 Discover (4)
9 Extravert (6)
10 Two-pint measures (6)
12 Pulpy mass (4)
15 Exercise treatment (13)
16 Transfer (4)
17 For a brief period (6)
19 A small amount (6)
21 Dashed well (4)
22 Ammonium nitrate/TNT (6)
23 Lion's den hero (6)

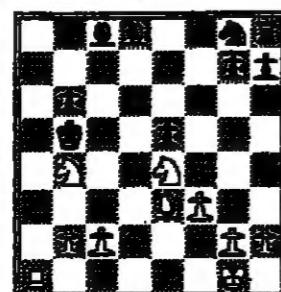
SOLUTIONS TO NO 2940
ACROSS: 1 Square basking, 3 Expl., 9 Rub down, 10 Ava, 11 Lights, 12 Teatful, 14 Notary, 16 Diction, 20 Spectra, 23 Cabin, 24 Pro, 25 Logbook, 26 Massif, 27 Stepping stone.
DOWN: 1 Smelling salts, 2 Upright, 3 Relator, 4 Berate, 5 Sabre, 6 in, 7 Gentlemanlike, 13 KUC, 15 ABC, 17 Incomes, 18 Ta-
buco, 19 Napkin, 21 Eagle, 22 Troop.

WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent

This position is a variation from the game Fischer-Spassky, Sveti Stefan Game 9, 1991. Black had seen what was coming here and so had already resigned the game. How would Fischer, white to play, have finished matters off if his opponent had proved more stubborn?

Solution below.



CROSSWORD ENTHUSIASTS: For mail order details of all Times Crossword Books and the Times Computer Crossword software for beginners or experts, (run on most PCs), telephone Alzam Ltd on 085 852 4575 (24 hours) or call CDS Doncaster on 0322 890 000. Postage free until Christmas (applies UK only).



Henry: accurate

FROM RICHARD STREETON
IN VRYHEIDSBURG

OMARI Henry, the Cape Coloured all-rounder, will be the first non-white cricketer to represent South Africa in a Test match. Henry has been selected for the first Test match with India at Durban on Friday.

Jimmy Cook, who scored so many runs during three years with Somerset, has also been chosen. Others awarded their first Test caps are Brett Schultz, who wrecked the Indian first innings for the President's XI in the four-day match which ended with a

washout here yesterday; Brian McMillan, the all-rounder once on Warwickshire's staff; and Jonty Rhodes, whose spectacular fielding was a feature of the World Cup.

Henry, 40, who plays for Scotland, has taken wickets more consistently this season than any other slow bowler.

His unwavering accuracy also helped him to withstand a challenge from Clive Eksteen for the left-arm spinner's berth.

Henry will displace Geoff Chubb as South Africa's oldest Test player on debut, but his athleticism in the field belies his age. Chubb was 40 years

and 56 days when he played

against England at Trent Bridge in 1951, while Henry is 41 on January 23.

Henry has played for South

Africa in one-day internationals

and he played two unofficial Tests in 1986-7 against an unsanctioned Australian side.

His choice is thoroughly deserved, and any question of tokenism can be discounted.

Cook, 39, first played first-class cricket in 1972-3, and after his rejection for the World Cup and for South Africa's visit to West Indies last April he must have despaired of ever playing Test cricket.

Cook scored a hundred for

Transvaal this weekend and

his selection became inevitable when Kepler Wessels made it

known he preferred the No. 3 position to opening.

Chubb, 22, joins Alan Donald and Meyrick Pringle in a three-prong pace attack, though Donald must pass a fitness test on injured stomach muscles on Thursday. Steven Jack will come in if Donald cannot play.

TEAM: K C Wessels (captain), P N Kleen (vice-captain), A C Hudson, S J Cook, J N Rhodes, B M McMillan, D J Richardson, O Nienaber, G J van der Merwe, C L Botha, B N Schultz, 12th man: W J Cronje.

SCORERS: Presidency XI 269 (W J Cronje 73) and 200 (W J Cronje 63, T M Barendse 62, J Shand 4 for 40); India 164 (B N Schultz 83 for 33) and 9 for no wicket. Drawn.

Fletcher shifts focus back to skills

By ALAN LEE, CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

KRITH Fletcher, the new England cricket manager, starts work in earnest today, quietly intent on scorning the popular theory that the modern cricketer is a product of a regime that rewards fitness and undervalues skill and flair.

This may not sit comfortably with the verdict for Fletcher's managerial debut, not Lord's but Lillehall, nor with the fact that, for the next six weeks, the England party to tour India and Sri Lanka is to be monitored by the human-performance experts employed for their ability to improve the workrate of footballers.

Fletcher, however, arrived in the Shropshire countryside yesterday with his priorities firmly decided. "More than three-quarters of the time we spend at Lillehall will be devoted to cricket skills," he said yesterday. "I don't expect to concentrate on physical fitness for more than an hour each day."

This, perhaps, was the first indication of how different things may be under the mild-mannered Essex guru, after six years of a more regimented approach from Micky Stewart. It is no coincidence that Stewart was once a useful footballer. Fletcher prefers to go fishing.

The switch in emphasis will be subtle, however. Fletcher still works in close liaison with Stewart, now director of coaching and development, and is not yet

prepared to concede he has changed things. But his portrait of life at Lillehall, where England's players will spend two days a week until Christmas, is indicative.

It is the longest an England party has spent together before a tour. Fletcher explains: "Getting the unit together is so much more beneficial than having groups of players training in centres around the country. Spending nights at Lillehall is also useful. Coaching does not begin and end in the nets. In the bar during the evenings, players will naturally discuss cricket, relating their technical problems and helping each other put them right. It doesn't mean everyone has to get drunk."

Of course not, but the Essex team of the Seventies and Eighties was known to like a drink. It was also known for winning trophies, masterminded by the under-rated Fletcher, who had the uncanny manner which is only partly genuine.

The genuine part of him was at it again yesterday as he vainly cast around for the name of a bowler he had wanted to add to the net strength at Lillehall. It turned out to be Richard Ellison. But while Fletcher may struggle with names, he knows exactly who and what he wants and his ideas are being put into action

with the backing of sponsors Whitingdale, who will this year subsidise England's preparations to the tune of £265,000. Fletcher will fly to South Africa later this month on a spying mission — quite a novelty in cricket — visiting India play their Test match in Johannesburg.

Another innovation is that England will have a bowling coach for the middle month of the winter tour. Geoff Arnold, of Surrey, takes the job. Arnold will be one of five coaches employed at Lillehall. A notable absentee will be Geoffrey Boycott, a favourite adviser of Graham Gooch but not universally welcomed by the England players. "He is not being used," Fletcher said bluntly.

Six county players who have been chosen to attend nets are Jon Ayling, Tim Munton, Chris Penn, Richard Davis, Andy Roberts and Peter Martin. Of these, Ayling, Davis and Martin were named yesterday in an England fringe squad of 21, who have been identified as potential Test players.

PRINCE SOLID: A. B. Green (Surrey), J. P. Crowley (Lancashire), M. S. G. Thompson (Warwickshire), B. F. Smith (Lancashire), N. J. Speck (Lancashire), W. P. G. Weston (Worcestershire), M. G. N. Windows (Gloucestershire), J. R. R. Hodge (Nottinghamshire), M. Broadhead (Nottinghamshire), G. C. Jackson (Leicestershire), A. J. T. M. Jones (Cardiff), P. J. Martin (Lancashire), M. J. McCausland (Cardiff), R. D. Goff (Gloucestershire), P. P. Davis (Cardiff), N. M. Kandiah (Surrey), S. D. H. Hargreaves (Cardiff), A. N. H. Morris (Nottinghamshire), K. J. Piper (Worcestershire), R. J. Rodger (Essex).

HOUSEHOLD INSURANCE

FOR THE BEST RATE FROM A SELECTION OF 30 TOP INSURERS

0345 123111
ALL CALLS CHARGED AT LOCAL RATE

Hill House Hammond
The House Insurance Specialists
Branches Throughout The UK